The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1874. VOL. 89.--NO. 143.

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN.

The Circulation of the Bible Prohibited in Turkey.

The Agricultural Labor Question in England.

Parliamentary Proceedings.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliamentary Proceedings.

LONDON, June 22.—In the House of Commons to-day Richard Smythe, the member for Londonderry, gave notice that he should move an amendment to Dr. Butt's home rule resolve, to the effect that in the opinion of the House it would be prejudicial to the peace and prosperity of Ireland to make any changes involving the dissolution of the legislative union of the two countries.

The House of Lords has decided that in the Mordaunt divorce case the proceedings shall continue notwithstanding the insanity of the lady.

The House of Commons this evening passed the licensing bill by a vote of 328 yeas to 39 nays.

Bourke, Under Foreign Secretary, in reply to an inquiry from Audford, said the question of the recognizance of the present Government of Spain by England needed the most serious attention of Her Majesty's ministers. They did not wish to defer recognition, for they were ever anxious to give moral support to a constitutional Government which was endeavoring to maintain order against reaction and revolution. But it was desirable to wait until the reorganization of the Spanish Government had an appearance of greater permanency.

The Farm Laborers' Strike.

A committee of the Agricultural Union of Leamington has adopted a resolution submitted by Dabney, Canadian emigration agent, declaring that in view of the improbability of the settlement of the dispute between the farm laborers and their employers, vigorous measures are expedient, therefore that Joseph Arch be asked to take a party of farm hands to Canada, that the union provide free passages thither for the "locked out" laborers, and for the purpose make a special appeal to the public for funds. The sum of $5,000 was then voted by the union to secure passages for intending emigrants.

GERMANY.

Conference o. Roman Catholic Bishops.

LONDON, June 22.—The Cologne *Gazette* mentions a rumor that the conference of Roman Catholic Bishops of Prussia, which meets to-day at Fulda, will endeavor to make a compromise with the Prussian Government.

FRANCE.

Assembly Bills.

PARIS, June 22.—The Committee of Thirty have completed their general deliberation on the bills of M. Cassimir Perire and M. De St. Croix. The final sitting will be held on Wednesday.

TURKEY.

The Circulation of the Bible Prohibited.

LONDON, June 22.—The Porte prohibits the circulation of copies of the Bible in Turkey.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Both Houses Actively at Work.

Several Bills Sent to Conference Committees.

Final Adjournment To-day.

WASHINGTON, June 22, 1874.

SENATE.

The Tariff Bill.

The Tariff bill was taken up. The first amendment proposed by the Finance Committee, providing that the act shall take effect from and after the 30th of June, 1874, instead of after the passage of the act, as provided in the House bill, was agreed to.

The amendment fixing the duty on all still wines imported in casks at forty cents a gallon was agreed to.

Mr. FERRY (Michigan) hoped the Senate would non-concur in the amendments of the committee to strike out the provision fixing the duty on hops at ten cents per pound.

After some discussion the amendment was agreed to—yeas 24, nays 14—leaving the duty on hops as at present. Other amendments of the committee were agreed to, as follows:

Fixing the duty on still wines imported in bottles at $1.60 per case of four dozen bottles, striking out the provision allowing two per cent. for leakage of wines in casks and five per cent. for leakage on all wines, liquors, cordials and distilled spirits in bottles; fixing the duty on tin in plates or sheets and on terne and taggers' tin at two and one-tenth cents per pound, providing that cans or packages made of tin or other material containing fish of any kind admitted free of duty under any existing law or treaty not exceeding one quart in contents shall be subject to a duty of one cent and a half on each can or package, and when exceeding one quart shall be subject to an additional duty of one cent and a half for each additional quart or fractional part thereof; striking out of the free list peas exclusively for seed purposes.

The committee recommended to strike out the twenty-fourth section, allowing a farmer or planter to sell at the place of production tobacco of his own growth at retail directly to consumers to an amount not exceeding one hundred dollars annually. Agreed to—yeas 23, nays 10.

The recommendation of the committee to strike out the twenty ninth section, levying a tax of one-twentieth of one per cent. on the sale of stocks, bonds, gold and silver bullion, coin and other securities, was agreed to without discussion.

The committee proposed to amend by striking out the proviso that bags other than of American manufacture, in which grain shall have been actually exported from the United States, may be returned to the United States free of duty under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the Senate refused to strike out that provision.

The amendment of the committee to put quicksilver on the free list was also non-concurred in.

The twenty-fifth section, allowing a drawback upon all manufactured tobacco exported equal to the amount of duties paid upon imported licorice used in the manufacture thereof was stricken out, as recommended by the committee.

The bill was then reported to the Senate and the amendments made in Committee of the Whole agreed to.

The bill was then read the third time and passed.

Postoffice Appropriation.

The conference report on the Postoffice Appropriation bill was then taken up.

Mr. SHERMAN said he regretted that the committee had reduced the rate of postage on newspapers to one and a half cents per pound and three cents per pound on periodicals.

A message was received from the House announcing the non-concurrence of that body in the amendments of the Senate on the tariff bill, and asking a Committee of Conference.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to insist upon the amendments and grant a conference. Agreed to.

Mr. SHERMAN, resuming his remarks on the conference report, said he believed a uniform rate of three cents per pound would yield a good revenue. This report fixed the rate of postage on public documents sent out by members of Congress at ten cents per pound, a larger sum than charged on newspapers.

After further debate the report was rejected—yeas 19, nays 21—and a new committee ordered.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN presented a report of the Conference Committee on the Geneva award bill, which was read, and pending the question as to whether the Senate could proceed to the consideration of the same, the Chair appointed as a new Conference Committee on the Postoffice Appropriation bill Messrs. Windom, Allison and Davis.

The Senate took a recess till half-past seven.

Right of Way to a Railroad.

Evening Session.—Mr. SCHURZ called up the House bill granting right of way to the Arkansas Valley Railway Co. Passed.

Conference on Sundry Civil Appropriations.

A message was received from the House announcing the non-concurrence of that body in the various amendments of the Senate to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and asking a Committee of Conference.

Mr. MORRILL (Me.) moved that the Senate insist upon its amendments and grant a conference. Agreed to.

Geneva Award.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN called up the conference report on the Geneva award bill.

After discussion the report was agreed to—yeas 38, nays 18.

The Tariff Bill.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Conference Committee on the Tariff bill, made a report, which was agreed to.

One More Day.

A resolution of the House extending the session of the present Congress until 4 o'clock, P. M., on Tuesday, the 23d inst., was agreed to.

Rivers and Harbors.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Conference Committee on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, made a report.

After discussion, on motion of Mr. SHERMAN the report was recommitted to the committee.

Postoffice Appropriation.

Mr. WINDOM, from the Conference Committee on the Postoffice Appropriation bill, made a report. He said the report was just the same as the one made by the former committee, with two exceptions, one of which changed the postage on newspapers from 1¼ to 2 cents per pound, and the other provided that the daily Congressional Record might be sent through the mails by the payment of 1 cent postage on each copy.

The report was agreed to without discussion. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Sundry Civil Appropriations.

Mr. GARFIELD reported back the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and the House proceeded to consider them.

Mr. GARFIELD stated that they were one hundred and twenty four in number, and increased the bill as passed by the House $4,500,000. The committee had spent five hours over it yesterday. he was sorry to say. The most important amendments are: A provision that the number of copies of reports of departments annually printed shall be limited to the needs of Congress, and shall contain no extensive maps or illustrations without the special order of Congress, was concurred in. A bill to increase the salaries of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Solicitor of the Treasury, and Commissioner of Customs to $4,500, was non-concurred in. A bill appropriating $42,304 for life saving stations on the sea and lake coasts was concurred in. A bill appropriating $10,000 for an engine and machinery to destroy, by maceration, canceled bank notes instead of by burning, was concurred in.

The Geneva Award.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) presented the conference report on the Geneva award bill.

The House agreed to the Senate bill, with certain modifications. There are two new sections as to documentary evidence and as to the allowance of counsel and attorney's fees of claimants, which allowance is to be made a part of the judgment. And there is a substitute for the fifth section. The substitute provides for the appointment of a counsellor at-law to represent the United States in suits provided for in the bill.

Mr. BUTLER briefly explained the report. The committee agreed, he said, to the payment of uninsured losses by vessels for which the Geneva award held Great Britain liable. It agreed to the Senate bill so far as the latter did not allow to insurers or underwriters payment except where, on stating the account of profit and loss, it appears that the underwriters have made the loss in their whole business. The committee had passed from the Senate bill a provision that less and judgments shall be calculated in gold. It had struck out what was known as the 5 per cent. clause, by which the Government should retain five per cent. for doing business—a sort of claim agent fee—and only pay ninety-five per cent. of judgments. It had inserted a clause that instead of the balance being carried into the Treasury, it is allowed to remain as a fund from which Congress may pay other losses. It had then agreed to a Court of Commission instead of the Circuit Court, in order to prevent the great evils of a Court of Commission. The Conference Committee had made void, as the House bill had done, all assignments for service, all contingent fees, and had inserted a provision that this Court of Commission shall determine claims for service in each case.

After discussion, the report was finally agreed to as it came from the committee.

Constitutional Amendment.

Mr. SMITH (N. Y.), from the Election Committee, reported a joint resolution for the amendment of the Constitution in regard to the election of President and Vice President, making it by a direct vote of the people and by Congressional districts. Ordered printed and recommitted, with leave to report at any time next session.

Sundry Civil Appropriations.

The House then resumed consideration of the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, action on the most important of them being as follows:

Appropriating $15,000 for works of art for the ornamentation of the Capitol. Non-concurred in.

Appropriating $25,000 for the expenses of observing the transit of Venus in December next. Concurred in.

Appropriating $10,000 for collecting information respecting the fur trade in Alaska. Concurred in.

Appropriating $1,300,000 for the District of Columbia for the payment of interest on its funded debt and the officers, employes and laborers of the District Government or Board of Public Works, and for the current expenses of the District, the amount to be adjusted hereafter as to the proportional sum to be paid by the United States toward the expenses of the District Government.

Mr. RANDALL offered an additional proviso that $75,000 of the amount shall be used for the payment of workingmen. Agreed to, and the Senate amendment as amended was concurred in.

Appropriating $25,000 for a building for the Woman's Christian Association of Columbia. Concurred in.

For a like appropriation for the "Little Sisters of the Poor," the Committee on Appropriations recommended non-concurrence. Concurred in.

Mr. G. F. HOAR moved to suspend the rules and make in order an amendment appropriating $7,000 to reimburse General O. O. Howard for the expenses of his defence before the late court of inquiry. Lost—yeas 131, nays 95—not two thirds in the affirmative.

When the eighteenth amendment of the Senate was reached, Mr. GARFIELD moved to nonconcur in the remaining forty amendments of the Senate. Agreed to.

The House took a recess till 8:30 P. M.

Evening session.—The night session opened with a very full attendance of members and with great crowds in the galleries.

American Ships.

Mr. NEGLEY, from the Committee on Commerce, made a report on a resolution of the Pennsylvania Legislature in favor of the building of American ships by American mechanics and of American materials. Ordered printed and recommitted.

Business on the Speaker's Table.

The House then went to the business on the Speaker's table, and disposed of Senate bills as follows:

To prevent hazing at the Naval Academy. Passed.

To set apart a portion of Mackinac Island, Michigan, as a national park. Laid on the table.

To confirm the purchase of three acres of land near Nashville, Tennessee, known as the site of Fort Houston, and to convey the same to the Fisk University. Passed.

To exempt military bounty land warrants and lands obtained thereunder from the sale of an execution. Referred.

For the better organization of the United States District Courts in Louisiana. Left on the table.

Extending the Session.

On motion of Mr. KASSON, after half an hour's recess, a concurrent resolution was adopted extending the session until 4 P. M. on Tuesday.

The House then took another recess until 11:30 P. M.

The Tariff Bill.

At ten minutes past twelve o'clock Mr. DAWES made a conference report on the bill to amend the tariff and revenue laws, and proceeded to explain it.

The report was rejected.—yeas 50, nays 123.

On motion of Mr. BUTLER (Mass.), a new conference was ordered.

The House then, at 1:15 A. M., adjourned.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Governor Moses Interviewed.

NEW YORK, June 22.—A correspondent in South Carolina writes that he has had a two hours' conversation with Governor Moses, who was continually assuring him that he was a much injured man, and could prove that many of the charges brought against him were untrue. When asked for evidence, however, he failed to produce it. He admitted that his private character had been bad, very bad; but denied having taken part in any official corruption; yet, in the same breath, he told a story of election tricks and laughed heartily at what he appeared to think a good joke. When questioned as to the civil contingent funds, which have been appropriated for the payment of the State expenditures at his discretion, he replied, excitedly, "Oh, my contingent fund was not much. They gave Governor Scott thirty thousand dollars." He had been Private Secretary to Gov. Pickens, he said, and knew how the contingent funds had been used before and since the war. There was no law providing that the Governor should give an account of what he did with the fund after it came into his possession. It was not expected, however, that he would put the money in his own pocket. It was understood that all the secret services of the Government were to be paid out of it. Speaking of the next election, Mr. Moses said he was sure of receiving the regular Republican nomination; that newspaper attacks could not injure him, as his constituents were unable to read. He believed that Chamberlin would be run as a bolting candidate, and if he developed a great deal of strength, and the Democrats had sense enough to nominate a candidate, it was possible both wings of the Republican party could be defeated. Personally Moses is most agreeable in his manners. He is quick and impulsive in speech, no doubt saying many things that he is sorry for afterwards. He is not yet forty years of age, yet his face is careworn and wrinkled, and his long hair almost white.

Depth to Plant Peas.

Mr. F. R. Elliot gives an account, in the *Gardeners' Monthly*, of some experiments performed fifteen years ago to determine the best depth to plant peas. Buried one and two inches deep, they came up three or four days later, did not bear quite so early, but gave a heavier crop and continued for a longer time. At five and six inches deep, they appeared two or three days later, grew about as vigorously as the others, and continued still later. At eight and ten inches they were long in coming up and did not produce so well. A few straggling, feeble plants came up from twelve inch planting. Mr. Elliot thinks about four inches the most profitable depth in strong soils, and a little more in light soils.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Geo. B. Chalmers Appointed Appraiser of Merchandise at Pittsburgh.

The Currency Bill Signed by the President.

Additional National Bank Circulation for the West and South.

WASHINGTON, June 22, 1874.

Nominations.

The President has nominated Benjamin Morana to be Third Assistant Secretary of State, Geo. B. Chalmers to be Appraiser of Merchandise at Pittsburgh, and Robert M. Douglas to be United States Marshal for the Western District of North Carolina. Lyman K. Bass, Representative to Congress from Buffalo, has been nominated for Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Acts Signed.

The President signed the following acts of Congress to-day:

The act to ascertain the possessory rights of the Hudson Bay Co. and other British subjects to the territory within the limits of the award of His Majesty the Emperor of Germany under the treaty of Washington, May 18th, 1871, and for other purposes.

The act fixing the amount of United States notes, providing for the redistribution of national bank currency, and for other purposes.

The act providing for the publication of the revised statutes and laws of the United Srtes.

The act amending the charter of the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company, and for other purposes.

The act to relieve Thomas Claiborne, of Tennessee, of his political disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth amendment to the Constitution.

The act to create the Bolman land district in Montana.

The act for the establishment of life saving stations and houses of refuge upon the sea coast and lake coasts of the United States, and to promote the efficiency of the life saving service.

Additional National Bank Circulation for the West and South.

The Comptroller of the Currency is prepared to receive applications for the organization of national banks in all Western and Southern States. Applications may be made by letter, giving the names of not less than five share holders of the proposed organization, which should be accompanied with the endorsement of the Senator or Representative of the district where the bank is to be located, giving satisfactory information in reference to the character and means of the applicants. Applications will be considered immediately upon their receipt, and if approved, the necessary forms for the organization of the new banks will be at once transmitted. Under the new apportionment all Western and Southern States and Territories, with the exception of Colorado, Montana and Wyoming, will be entitled to additional circulation. The State of Indiana will be entitled to about $2,800,000; Ohio to about $6,000,000, Missouri to about $6,000,000, and Nebraska $300,000. The other Western and Southern States will be entitled to much larger amounts.

Distribution of the Geneva Award.

The bill for the distribution of the Geneva award, as agreed upon by the Committee of Conference, provides for the appointment of a court of five commissioners, to be appointed by the President with the advice of the Senate. The sessions of the court are to be held in Washington. The salary of the Commissioners shall be $6,000 each, with a clerk at $3,000 and a short hand reporter at $2,500 per annum. The President may designate a counsellor at law to represent the interests of the Government in all suits and claims filed for indemnity for loss. The court shall exist for one year from the time of convening, but if the business is not completed within that time the President may, by proclamation, extend the time not more than six months.

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations:

Lyman K. Bass, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Benjamin Moran, at present Secretary of Legation in London, to be Third Assistant Secretary of State from the 1st of July; B. F. Potts, Governor of Montana Territory; Geo. B. Chalmers, Appraiser of Merchandise at Pittsburgh; and Buford Wilson, Solicitor of the Treasury, vice E. C. Banfield, resigned.

Canadian Reciprocity Treaty.

The Senate was in executive session nearly four hours this afternoon on the Canadian reciprocity treaty. There was no vote or any indication to show whether or not the requisite two-thirds to ratify it could be obtained. The treaty will go over until the next session of Congress for final action.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

The internal revenue receipts to day were $569,136; total receipts for the fiscal year to date, over $100,165,000.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., June 23, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For Southern New England, the Middle States and the lower lake region, generally clear and warm weather, with south or west winds, will prevail.

The lower Missouri and Central Mississippi rivers will fall slowly during Tuesday.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, June 23, 1874, 10:45 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was clear, thermometer 81; Cincinnati, clear, thermometer 83; Davenport, Iowa, clear, thermometer 80; Indianapolis, Ind., clear, thermometer 81; Keokuk, Iowa, clear, thermometer 82; Fort Gibson, fair, thermometer 80; LaCrosse, fair, theremometer 73; Leavenworth, Kan., clear, thermometer 80; Louisville, Ky., clear, thermometer 85; Memphis, Tennessee, clear, thermometer 81; Nashville, Tenn., clear, thermometer 82; Omaha, Neb., clear, thermometer 76; Pittsburgh, clear, thermometer 73; Shreveport, clear, thermometer 77; St. Louis, clear, thermometer 85; St. Paul, Minn., clear, thermometer 76; Vicksburg, Miss., clear, thermometer 74; Yankton, D. T., clear, thermometer 76; Fort Sully, fair, thermometer 75.

GEO. H. ROHR, Observer.

A Murderer Lynched.

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—Clark Evans, who recently murdered Mr. Holbrit in Green county, Illinois, was taken from jail in Carrolton at two o'clock yesterday morning by a large mob of disguised men, and hanged to a tree near the outskirts of the town. None of the lynchers were recognized.

PETROLEUM.

Exports from New York and Philadelphia.

Mr. Eugene Fitch's Circular, under date of June 16, 1874, gives the following: For week ending 13th there were exported from New York 9,851 barrels of crude oil, 58,922 barrels and 63,487 cases, of refined; from Philadelphia 36,481 barrels, and 4,000 cases, of refined. Of this amount 40 per cent. went to the German ports, the rest to other parts of the world. The exports for that week were equivalent to ten days' present production.

On June 15, there were loaded upon vessels, in New York 58,380 barrels and 49,100 cases of refined; in Philadelphia 35,200 barrels, not quite seven days' production. But there were 92 vessels loading and chartered to load in New York, to carry 7500 barrels of crude, 217,785 barrels and 184,600 cases of refined. In Philadelphia there were 48 vessels loading and chartered to load, to carry 2,700 barrels of crude and 227,500 barrels of refined. From the two ports then there were 140 vessels loading and chartered to load, and to carry over 30 days' present production. One week before there were in New York 79 vessels loading and chartered, and 40 in Philadelphia, a total of 119. The number of vessels cleared for the week ending June 13th was 35, so that during the same week there were 56 additional charters, to carry the equivalent of 14 days' production. The above statements will doubtless suggest the cause of an advance in prices a little over one week ago.

The exports from New York from January 1st to June 13, 1874, of refined there were 29,915,026 gallons; same time last year, 38,897,778 gallons; of crude, 5,813,097 gallons; same time last year, 6,973,748 gallons. From Philadelphia of refined there were 30,296,660 gallons; same time last year, 26,565,510 gallons; of crude, 714,252 gallons; same time last year, 1,134,245 gallons. The total exports then from New York and Philadelphia from January 1st to June 13, 1874 are equivalent to 2,545,565 barrels of crude oil. From Mr. Stowell's reports we find that from January 1st to June 1st, 1874, there had been produced 4,443,566 barrels of crude. But the increase of stock in the region during this time, by the same reports, amounted to 838,089 barrels. Supposing the ratio of decrease of stock during May to continue for the first 13 days of June, the increase from January 1st to June 13th would be 824,000 barrels. These added to 2,543,565 barrels, the crude equivalent of the total exports from New York and Philadelphia, up to June 13th, amount to 3,367,565 barrels. Supposing that the average daily production for May continued during the first 13 days of June, the total production from January 1st to June 13th would be 4,640,139 barrels of crude. From this subtract 3,367,565 barrels,—the New York and Philadelphia exports plus the increase in stock up to June 13th—and 1,272,564 barrels remain to be accounted for. The exports from Boston and from Baltimore are comparatively inconsiderable. The amount, then, of crude oil taken to supply home consumption for the first 164 days of this year would be an average of nearly 7,000 barrels a day. But the exports in crude equivalent from New York and Philadelphia for the same time average only 15,500 barrels. There is nothing discouraging in the petroleum trade.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Daniel Hines was crushed to death under a filled roller near Grand Island, Nebraska.

—Five companies of the Ninth Infantry left Omaha yesterday morning for Fort Laramie.

—A large part of the business portion of the town of Richmond, Ky., was destroyed by fire on Sunday night.

—The Brazilian cable has been successfully laid, and London is now in telegraphic communication with Brazil.

—In the Massachusetts Senate yesterday afternoon the liquor license bill passed by the House was passed to be engrossed by a vote of 14 to 17.

—An excursion party of forty prominent Georgians arrived in Omaha on Monday evening on a prospecting tour, with a view to settlement.

—A Mount Vernon (Ohio) dispatch reports the burning by an incendiary on Sunday of Geo. P. Martin's steam saw-mill at that place. Loss $3,000.

—Henry Swift, formerly of Auburn, N. Y., was struck by lightning and instantly killed near Irvingston, Douglass county, Nebraska. A horse which he was riding was also killed. The body was badly marked.

—The County Commissioners of Hampden county, Mass., have issued an order directing the Mill River Reservoir Company to thoroughly reconstruct the dams of their Searisville and Upper Goshen reservoirs, and recommending the building of a wing to the dam of the lower reservoir at Goshen.

—On Thursday of last week a colored man named Johnson, aged sixty-eight, partially out of his mind, mysteriously disappeared from his residence at Omaha. A thorough search made by the police, relatives and friends failed to find any trace of him. On Sunday he was discovered a mile and a half northwest of the city with a lot of cattle. He was nearly naked and feeding on grass.

—A Parkersburg (W. Va.) dispatch reports a row fifteen miles from that place between two sets of hands constructing the Short Line Railroad. At a dance on Saturday one of Contractor McDaniell's men was badly beaten by one of Contractor Ward's men. On Sunday morning McDaniell's whole force moved on Ward's men with pistols, clubs, boulders, knives and razors. Two colored men of Ward's were killed and several wounded.

—A Manchester (Ohio) dispatch says that on Saturday night Wm. Tumbleson, of Bentonville, Adams county, started out to hunt ground hogs, and made an appointment for his son, a lad of thirteen years, to meet him at a certain place. The son came earlier than the father expected, and lay down under a tree to await his arrival. The father came up, mistook him for a ground hog, and discharged a load of shot in to his head, from which the boy died in an hour

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The Allegheny Park Commission will meet this evening.

····The new uniform of the Great Western Band is very handsome.

····A new floor is being laid in the General Grant Engine House in Allegheny.

····A regular semi monthly meeting of Allegheny Councils will be held on Thursday evening.

····The reading contest for the Margaret Davidson Prize, will take place at the Pittsburgh Female College this evening.

····A can of phosphorus burning in the yard in rear of Abel's drug store, on Wylie avenue, called an alarm from box 42 yesterday morning.

····The first span from the Pittsburgh end of the new Union bridge between the Point and Allegheny city, was completed yesterday and the obstructions in the river removed.

····A man was thrown from a wagon on Forbes, near Chestnut streets yesterday afternoon, by his horse running off. He was very badly bruised, but no bones were broken.

····Alderman Krehan, of the South Side, was enlivened by a mother-in law suit yesterday. Family difficulties as caused by mother and daughter made the husband unhappy. Alas!

····The Finance Committee of Allegheny Councils will meet this evening to receive the opinion of the City Solicitor as to whether the city can pay a commission for selling its bonds.

····The handsome new drinking fountain presented by Mr. Frederick Meyer, the sculptor, to the Allegheny Park Commission is removed to the Park ground preparatory to setting it up.

····A man who was engaged at work on a new house on Beech street, near Irwin avenue, Allegheny, was sunstruck yesterday afternoon. He was removed to his home and medical aid summoned.

····The great annual School Children's Jubilee in the Allegheny Parks will take place on Friday afternoon. Four bands, including the Great Western, will be present. A grand good time is anticipated.

····The first number of the South Side *Reporter*—a new Sunday journalistic venture—has been issued. It makes a very creditable showing in the way of news, and presents a neat typographical appearance.

····The Temperance Alliance held a meeting yesterday, but outside of applauding Messrs. Rabe, Hershleger and Kirk, a committee to see that delegates are appointed to the Prohibition Convention at Harrisburg, did nothing.

····Geo. F. Gilmore was appointed by the Court, yesterday, to distribute among the creditors, pro rata, the amount realized by the sale of the Pittsburgh narrow guage railroad, which was "sheriffed out" to Mr. J. J. Gillespie a few days ago.

····Mr Andrew Bryce has been authorized to collect funds for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, to aid in defraying the expenses which will be necessitated by the meeting of the Convention in this city, on Wednesday and Thursday.

····Wm. McKain brought suit yesterday morning in the District Court, against Klemens Ruffel, alleging that he sold him a horse for $120, warranting it to be sound, whereas it had the "heaves" badly. The action is to recover the $120 with interest.

····The Twenty-third ward tax-payers held a meeting on Saturday evening, and determined to raise sufficient money to prosecute a legal proceeding through Mrs. Kitty Roup to test the right of the city to collect more than two-thirds of the taxes assessed in the rural wards.

····A United States prisoner named John Carr, of Bradford county, who had been brought to the city for confinement in the Western Penitentiary, attempted to commit suicide on Sunday night in the county jail by severing an artery in his arm. He did not succeed however.

····The Messrs. Hastings have commenced work under contract with the Forbes avenue Commission, and are rapidly accumulating material on the line of the avenue, preparatory to the laying of the pavement. Tals will be, not locust block, but the cement paving, of which they have control.

····J. Donahue of the James Blackmore boat club has accepted the challenge of S. C. Shoy, to row a three mile scull race for $100. Four men of the Columbia boat club, Messrs. Cavitt, Powell, Brown and Jackson, Jr., have also challenged the four oared crew of the R. C. Howard club for a race for $250 a side.

····Last evening Joseph Harper and William Riker, compositors of the *Telegraph*, were rowing on the Allegheny river, when their skiffs collided, between the Sixteenth street and railroad bridges, both boats being upset, the men being precipitated into the water and for a time had a lively tilt to keep from drowning, till help was secured, when they were brought to shore, wetter, but not the less ambitious, men.

····Thomas Barger, Anton Centres, Adam Schneider and Joseph Southiemer entered suit in the District Court yesterday morning against James T. Wray and Samuel McElhaney, alleging that on the first day of April last they took possession of a tract of land in the Twenty-third ward, which is held under a lease by plaintiffs, and quarried stone thereon to the damage to plaintiffs of $1,000. A *capias* was issued.

····This is commencement week at the Western University. The examination of classes was commenced yesterday and will be concluded to-day. To morrow morning at eleven o'clock, the Baccalaureate will be delivered in the College chapel. Class Day exercises, which promise a be of more than ordinary interest, will be held in the same hall, on Tuesday, commencing at half past two o'clock. The Commencement exercises will take place on Thursday evening, at the Third Presbyterian church.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

JACOB BESINGER charges Jacob Kaltzer, before Alderman Baillie, of Allegheny, with assaulting his little girl.

MICHAEL BLAKE, before Alderman Logan, is charged by Eliza, his wife, with desertion and abandonment. Warrants issued.

JOHN FOOR yesterday made information before Mayor Fleming charging Henry Staub with striking his, Foor's wife, Staub gave bail for trial at court.

Miss L. B. Chess has made an information before the Mayor, charging John Kohnson with keeping a disorderly house on Beaver avenue, Allegheny, and selling liquor without license.

PETER MCDONALD and his wife, on oath of Patrick McNamara, are charged before Alderman Logan with keeping a disorderly house. They were held in $300 bail each for a hearing.

W. C. MARSHALL, of car No 33, "short line," charges a man named Bellstein, before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, with assault and battery; and Bellstein reverses the suit before Mayor Fleming. In the "unpleasantness" which is the cause of all this mutual adjudication of law and justice, mixed with legal lore and a few lawyers, a car hook and a pistol are said to have enlivened the scene, though serious wounds are scarce, and the ground was not strewn with the effects of the terrible battle. The Alderman still lives.

Money Saved is Money Earned;

and any one using Duryeas' "Satin Gloss Starch" and "Improved Corn Starch" *will* save money.

WEEKLY MORTUARY.

Report of the Deaths in the Two Cities.

According to Dr. Snively, Physcian of the Board of Health, there were 50 deaths in the city the past week, 47 of whom were white and 3 colored. The causes of death were as follows: Scarlet fever, 7; consumption, 6; alcholism, 3; cerebral apoplexy, cholera infantum, convulsions, congestion of lungs, marasmus, old age, pneumonitis and peritonitis, each 2; abscess, anemia, bronchitis, cancer of stomach, cholera morbus, cerebritis, diphthentis, acute dysentery, enteritis, valvular disease of the heart, acute hepatitis, premature birth, suicide, unknown and whooping cough each one. Of the above there were: Under 1 year, 12; from 1 to 2 years, 3; from 2 to 5 years, 8; from 5 to 10 years, 6; from 15 to 20 years, 2; from 20 to 30 years, 3; from 30 to 40 years, 5; from 40 to 50 years, 1; from 50 to 60 years, 3; from 60 to 70 years, 4; from 70 to 80 years, 2; from 80 to 90 years, 1.

Allegheny Death List.

Health Officer Hoch of Allegheny, reports 29 deaths during the past week in that city, as follows: Scarlet fever, 9; pneumonia, 2; dropsy, 2; chronic pneumonia, 1; consumption, 3; whooping cough, 2; typhoid pneumonia, 2; old age, 1; phtisis pulmonitis, 2; cholera infantum, 1; cerebro spinal meningitis, 1; suicide, 1; still born 2. Males, 15; females, 14; total 29.

PERSONAL.

***Capt. Evans, one of the Opera House committee, last evening couldn't see how the tricks were done.

***Dr. Murdock could offer no prescription for the noises in the chest last night, though he was on the Opera House committee.

***Mr. S. C. Hough, the General Passenger Agent of the Connelsville route, Prof. Baldwin says, is experienced in tying a man, and must have been there before. Mr. Hough was one of the Committee of Investigation at the Opera House last evening.

***We understand that Mr. Frank P. Case, for several years one of the Secretaries of the County Republican Executive Committee, has declined the appointment to the position for the ensuing year, on account of lack of time to devote to it. Mr. Case has been a very faithful and efficient officer.

***Miss Matilda Hindman is laboring in the cause of woman's suffrage in the State of Michigan. We learn that she has been well received by the Peninsular State and is hopeful that her mission will be followed by auspicious results. We commend Miss Hindman to the people of Michigan as a lady of ability and quite in earnest in the cause she advocates.

***Miss Jennie Hindman, principal of one of our very best select schools for boys and girls, having closed her school for a season, designs spending a few weeks at Clifton Springs, and Watkins Glen, in the State of New York, to recruit her strength for next year's work. Her friends and patrons will be glad to know that she hopes to reopen her school in September.

WINDING UP.

The Sunday School Work.

To-night, the twelfth and closing session of the Normal class of Sunday school workers, will be held in Liberty street M. E. church,—the exercises being under the general supervision of Mr. Sidney Onohundro. The programme prepared for the occasion is quite an interesting one. It will consist of short essays—as has heretofore been announced in these columns—and will be agreeably interspersed with musical and devotional exercises. The sessions of the class have been very interesting as well as instructive, and this closing meeting, being somewhat in the nature of a review will be a pleasant ending to what has been a very successful series of meetings.

Dr. Wengert's Medicines

Are still going—people are beginning to know the virtues of Samson Oil the great rheumatic remedy and pain slayer, and his Hepatica Pills and Blood Purifier. They have been here only a few weeks yet have gained already a grand reputation.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Are now offering a complete and

Attractive Stock!

Black Silks,
Fancy Silks,
Dress Goods,
Shawls,
Muslins,
Prints, &c.,

AT EXCEEDINGLY

LOW PRICES.

Cor. 4th Avenue & Market St.

DISSOLUTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the partnership heretofore existing between DAVID DEWART and the undersigned in the business of manufacturing FIRE BRICKS, at the Red Bank Brick Works, near New Bethlehem, Armstrong co., Pennsylvania, has been this day dissolved, and that the said Stewarts is not authorized to use the firm name in any manner.

E. M. KIER.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1874. jel9-d3t

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Superintendent Pittsburgh Division Pennsylvania Railroad, until the 21ST INST., for the construction and supply of material for Stone Work for Shady Lane, Ellsworth avenue and Thirty-third street Bridges.

The Company reserves the right to reject any or all bids. All proposals to be directed to the undersigned, care Superintendent Pittsburgh Division P. R. R., corner Liberty and Penn streets, where plans and specifications can be seen.

JOS. M. WILSON,
Engineer Bridges and Buildings, P. R. R.

je22:d3t

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
June 22, 1874.

NOTICE TO CITY WEIGHERS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until

FRIDAY, JULY 8th, 1874,

for letting the following Weigh Scales of the city:

No. 1—Located in Sixth ward.
No. 2—Located in Second ward.
No. 3—Located in Fourth ward.
No. 4—Located in Twelfth ward.
No. 5—Located in Seventeenth ward.
No. 7—Located in East Liberty.
No. 8—Located on Frankstown avenue.
No. 9—Located in Twenty-sixth ward.
No. 10—Located in Twenty-eighth ward.

Said Scales to be let to the highest and best bidder. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

R. M. SNODGRASS,
Controller.

je23

ALLEGHENY TAXES.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessors have now placed in the Treasurer's office, the Duplicates of City, County, Borough, School, Poll, Firebench, June 18, 1874, and Public Park Taxes, and of Water Rents for the year 1874, of the several Wards, and the North End District and McClure township, and that said Taxes will now be received in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly of February 27th, 1860, and of April 14th, 1863, subject to the following regulations and allowance:

Five per cent. if paid on or before the first day of July.

Four per cent. if paid on or before the first day of August.

Two per cent. if paid on or before the first day of September.

If paid after the first day of September, and on or before the first day of October, no deduction will be made.

If paid after the first day of October, and on or before the first day of November, an addition of five per cent. will be added to and payable on the same.

After the First of November,

Warrants will be issued to enforce the collection of all taxes remaining unpaid together with the percentage accrued thereon, and the costs.

D. MACFERRON,
CITY TREASURER.

j 22-d3t

223 LOTS.

Great Auction Sale

OF LOTS AT

LEETSDALE,

CLOSE BY STATION.

BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED.

POSITIVE SALE.

On the premises, on SATURDAY, June 27th, on arrival of train that leaves Federal street Station, P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., at 1:15 P. M., will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder, 223 lots, in the plan of the United States and International Building and Loan Association.

These Lots are all beautifully located close by the station, and the place is improving rapidly, several houses having been erected on it the last sale.

This is a splendid opportunity to secure a lot on easy terms and beautifully

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOHAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1874.
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Do. for three months	1 50
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By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier..... 15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

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Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1874.

Bonds at Frankfort 97½.

Petroleum at Antwerp 27f.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 111¾.

The President, we are gratified to state, has signed the Currency bill, and it becomes a law. It provides for an enlargement of the volume of currency to the extent of legalizing what has hitherto been regarded as a reserve.

A writer in one of our cotemporaries suggests a new test of fitness for office among the Legislative candidates. He recommends familiarity with the science of sociology. We venture that one-half the candidates don't know what the word means.

The day is near when sewing machines will be sold at a moderate price, the terms of patents being about to expire, and an extension having been refused. The only method of keeping up prices will be to form a huge monopoly—something that cannot be readily done.

The call for light brings up the exact state of the Lawrenceville fund. The debt originally amounted to $37,279 52. Interest added, $11,007.69, makes the total $48,287.21. Taxes have been collected on this account to the amount of $27,057 84, leaving a balance of debt of $21,229 37.

Judge Ewing has ordered a peremptory mandamus to issue, commanding the city officials to issue bonds for the improvement of Forbes street. This clearly fixes the *status* of that street, as regards the continuance of the improvement. Having gone so far as the Commissioners have, there is no good reason why the work should not be completed.

The chaplain who was supposed to have eulogized Jim Fisk on Decoration Day, when his monument was dedicated, has published a card denying that he alluded to Fisk at all. He was speaking of Meade, the sculptor who designed the monument. This is the most remarkable typographical error on record. It equals the celebrated correction—for "tom-cat" read "skull-duggery."

To day the battle of the giants will take place. Speeches, resolutions, affidavits, and all the paraphernalia required to capture and run a red hot Democratic Convention, have been prepared, and the result of their use will be awaited with intense interest. The *Post* is a peacemaker among this jangling crowd, but its editor is one of the fierce ones in the fray. "Barr Hutchinson" is the euphonious title given to the contending factions. What will be the result of the contest we do not pretend to know, nor do we greatly care.

The belief was general yesterday that the constitutionality of the Penn Avenue Act would not be denied by Court, although a preliminary injunction, issued on special grounds, would probably give the Butler street property holders the relief they desire. While we do not seek to interfere with the determination of cases pending in Court, we would regard it as very unfortunate to decide at this time that the Penn Avenue Act is unconstitutional. The result would be to spread a large amount of debt, incurred for local improvements, over the city. The decision of Judge Ewing, in the Forbes street case, involves as we think, the admission of the constitutionality of the Penn Avenue Act.

Councils yesterday adopted the resolution, authorizing the City Treasurer to receive personal taxes from non-property owners. This relieves the difficulty of which complaint has been made, and prevents the imposition of the ten per cent. collecting fee, where taxes are promptly paid. We are gratified at this action. Whatever may be the merit of the case, as it formerly stood, and whatever the reasons that may have impelled the enactment of the law, it is now practically nullified, and all trouble on that score ceases. It certainly was a very grave error, viewed from the standpoint of present experience to have passed the law at all. But as its oppressive features are removed, and as the law will, no doubt be repealed, we are at the end of this particular item of complaint.

Benevolence occasionally takes a remarkably curious turn, as in the case of a horse racing exhibition in California in behalf of the Louisiana sufferers. Herein is a nice point for those to consider who deal in theological casuistry. On the one hand is the fact that the people of Louisiana, who have been beggared by the Mississippi floods, are in a position of poverty so absolute that a gift to them of the means to relieve their distress is a real charity. On the other hand, horse racing has not been very strongly commended from the pulpits of late years, because, among other things, of its accessory of betting, which makes the race to partake of the nature of a gambling operation. Whether the benevolence of the gift justifies the method taken to obtain the money to be used as a gift, is just the question. The *Post* man is remarkable on fine points in theology; we submit the question to him. If he fails to properly answer, we know we can fall back on the *Dispatch* and have it demonstrated that both things are right. And if the energies of its editor are not equal to the case, we will turn it over to the *Commercial*. It will be sure to snap at it.

The New York *Tribune* is not happy over Register Allison's letter. He declares, with a wisdom that is certainly strange, and wonderful, that "the payment of debts, or of the interest on debts, has not diminished the capital of the country an atom. In certain cases it may transfer the ownership of capital to foreigners, but the general opinion is that foreigners have increased their investments here by lending us, in round numbers, a thousand million dollars worth of capital during the last ten years." Whether the payment of debts, or of the interest on debts does not diminish capital depends. A man owns a house, which is realty, and, therefore, capital. On this, he borrows $1,000. The house burns down, —does not the payment of the interest or principal, diminish the man's capital? The debt we owe went for material, of all kinds, that was expended in war. It went out in gunpowder smoke, or was used up in what are called the wastes of war. Can any sane man say that to pay a debt, so contracted, does not exhaust capital? The very fact that the gold we mine, which is, in every sense capital, goes to Europe to pay interest, proves that this payment does diminish capital. We have sent $1,000,000,000 of capital to Europe since the war. And this is just what the transfer of ownership to foreigners means. That what we borrow keeps us rich is too foolish for serious answer. A child knows that a person is no richer for what he borrows, because a borrowed article is not his, in the sense of clear ownership.

CONGRESS.

The first session of the Forty-third Congress has closed. It has been in many particulars, an important session, and will be variously judged as to the value of what has been accomplished. The reconstruction of the District government, the investigation and rectification of the Moiety system and the customs abuse, the cleaning out of the Treasury Department, and other items that will be readily called up, have constituted a portion of the important work of the session. The Civil Rights bill was not passed, but it stood in the way of many other things that would otherwise have come up for action, and which ought to be quietly killed. There were vastly many corrupt measures, waiting to come up amid the confusion of the closing hours, but we are gratified to say that many of them were not permitted to see light. The Civil Rights bill had the precedence, and its friends would not let other bills come up till it was disposed of, and its enemies were not willing to face the yeas and nays upon it. So it rested, with ponderous weight on a mass of other things that ought to be defeated, and they thus failed of enactment.

The currency question was disposed of at the last. The second conference report was adopted by both houses, and it has received the President's signature and become a law. It does not provide for resumption, nor from the President's standpoint does it increase the volume of currency. He has held that the retired $44,000,000 could be reissued at the option of the President. If so, it can be certainly kept in circulation by act of Congress. And if the President could order its reissue, it practically forms a part of the volume of currency. The fact of keeping it in circulation is within the province of the Executive, in any event. Hence, the effect of the law passed is to make legal what before was questioned.

Another commendable thing is the reported refusal of the Senate to consider at this time the draft of a reciprocity treaty with Canada. This treaty is altogether bad, if it is, in its nature, as reported. New England will find reason to oppose it owing to fishery interests. New York is hostile because it strikes at her commerce. But its heaviest blow is at our manufacturing industries. The importance of resisting it, for this reason, cannot be too strongly stated. English capitalists realize that iron manufacturing industries must ultimately be transferred to this continent. Their mines are so deep,—whether of coal or iron—and their area is so limited, that their industries are necessarily conducted at too great a disadvantage to be able to compete with us much longer. As a consequence, English capitalists have been prospecting in Arkansas, Tennessee, West Virginia and other points, with a view of transferring their capital here, and developing industries in our midst. To do this is to benefit this country; and thus, before taking the final step, they are anxiously striving to so arrange matters as still to do their work and employ their capital on English ground and under the English flag. To directly repeal our tariff laws is impossible. Hence they are seeking to strike at our prosperity, and reach their ends in two ways.

1. By arousing the cry for specie resumption. They know, from bitter experience, just what the effect of this will be on our manufacturing industries. It will bring prone to the dust all our great manufacturing enterprises. We do not export, averagely, more than we import. We are compelled, *for this reason*, to send abroad gold *for this purpose*; and the amount thus sent fully equals all our mines produce. We have not, in stock, enough gold, to resume upon. We cannot therefore, resume without resorting to some unnatural expedient to this end. Hence it is dangerous in the extreme to attempt it. And to do this will be to reduce the value of property, crush industry, break down labor, develop pauperism, and impoverish the country. The money lenders of England did this very thing, in just this way, to that country. The manufacturers of England, who sustain the relation of creditors to this country, in part, and who, in any event, will not suffer from a crash that strikes us, wish to produce that result here. Hence the cry of resumption. Never was a project developed more fraught with evil to this country than that of forcing specie payments.

2. By forcing free trade, under the guise of reciprocity. This is precisely what the reciprocity treaty with Canada means. Let the treaty be ratified, and English capital will build iron manufactories along her shores, and we will be supplied with English iron, sent in without the payment of duty. Of course, all this means an onslaught on our industries, and an attempt to break them down. These covert assaults on the credit, and protective policy of the country, are particularly dangerous at this time. For some reason, that we cannot clearly comprehend, they seem to have the President on their side. That he means to go with them to the extent they are ready to demand, we cannot think. But that the ultimate purpose is to ruin our industries we do fully believe. Hence our gratification that the Senate will not consider this treaty.

In brief, there has been good work done, and many dangers avoided. The contractionists and free traders have fought a hard battle. They are not absolutely defeated, but they are checked. This Congress, therefore, adjourned under circumstances that furnish occasion for gratitude, but that show us, at the same time, that a hard battle lies right before us.

The Debt of New York City.

Pittsburgh is not alone in her complaints about increased taxation. Hear the New York *Herald* on the subject:

The extent to which the expense of governing the city of New York has increased within the last three years cannot be understood simply by a comparison between the rate of taxation in 1871 and in 1874 without taking into consideration also the valuations of the two years. The valuation of real and personal estate in the city and county in 1871 was $1,076,253,633, and in 1873 was $1,129,141,023. If the latter figures remain unchanged this year, adding $20,219,379 for the two new wards, the valuation of 1874 will be $1,149,360,402, or $73,106,769 higher than in 1871. The amount to be raised by taxation this year under the present estimate is over $39,000,000, which is about 3 70 per cent. on the valuation of 1871. If the course pursued by Comptroller Green does not altogether defeat the reduction of the estimate it ought to be cut down $5,000,000, including the amounts to be "bridged over" until another year. At an aggregate of, say $34,500,000 of taxation, the rate on this year's valuation on the above basis, including the new wards, will be about three per cent.; but on the valuations of 1871 the rate would be about 3 25 per cent. If the aggregate amount of the estimate should remain as it now is, through the obstructiveness of Mr. Green, the rate on the present year's valuation, including the new wards, will be about 3.40 per cent.

The Princess and Duchess—The Prince of Wales

A letter to the New York *Herald* says it is understood that the squabbles about precedence which have been recently troubling the Courts are happily settled, and yesterday the Princess of Wales and the Duchess of Edinburgh, who are said to be desperately jealous of each other, were driving in the Park in the same carriage, laughing heartily and apparently on the best of terms. A silly journal the other day printed a preposterous story to the effect that the Prince of Wales was so deeply in debt that he was about to ask Parliament to pay his outstanding encumbrances and grant him a larger allowance. There is not the remotest truth in this story; though many are of the opinion that the Prince would have good grounds for such an appeal, as no enormous amount of State duty and ceremonial which, under other circumstances, would have been performed by the Queen, have been thrust upon him, and has necessarily entailed upon him vast expense. The Prince is just now so popular with all classes that I believe he has only to ask and have.

Mr. George A. La Dow, who was a successful candidate for Congress in the late election, in Oregon, astonishes everybody by his triumph over both his opponents: His nomination was a surprise to both parties, and he made no canvass, objecting principally on account of the unusual expense attending it. When asked why he did not enter the canvas he said, "Why, I went to Pendleton and made a speech thar, and it cost $10. Ef I shud go down thar to the Willamettee and go to speechifyin' it ud probably cost me a hundred an' fifty dollars!" He is a vigorous anti-monopolist.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Rochefort declines to lecture in London. He says he prefers privacy.

The anti-secret society organization protests to the President against laying the corner stone of a Government building in Chicago with Masonic services.

A collision of freight trains on the New York Central Railroad, early Sunday morning, caused the death of two men and seriously wounding several others.

Frank Kuhlemeyer and Benjamin Loudeman, aged nineteen years, were drowned while bathing in the river at Cincinnati on Sunday through their inability to swim.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* denounces the New York *Graphic* for taking quotable paragraph from its Berlin correspondence without credit. The *Graphic* is noted for this style of news clipping. It may truly be styled a newspaper guerilla.

A most scandalous lawsuit has just been on trial in Corydon, Indiana. Archibald Harper, in 1855, conveyed his farm to his son, the defendant, who agreed to support his father during his lifetime. Afterward defendant turned the old gentleman into the streets, and left him to shift for himself, which he did by bringing this action for the recovery of his farm.

W. D. Stancliff was arrested in Des Moines, Iowa, last Saturday, charged with the murder of John Johnston, in that city. It appears that Stancliff had a tooth drawn by a dentist. Profuse hemorrhage followed, saturating his clothing. The clothing was sent to a washerwoman, who gave information to the police. As soon as the facts of the case were ascertained the prisoner was released.

A meeting has been held in New York to discuss plans for raising funds with which to complete the American church, now being erected in Rome. The walls of the church are fourteen feet above the ground, and there is sufficient money on hand to carry on the work until December next. A committee was appointed to cooperate with Rev. Mr. Navin, rector of church, in securing subscriptions and contributions.

On Saturday night, Col. Mart L. Stockard, a prominent citizen of Maury county, living at Mt. Pleasant, twelve miles from Columbia, Tennessee, was attacked on his lawn by two unknown would-be assassins, and beaten over the head with a heavy wood-wagon standard. The first blow was struck from the rear, striking him on the left side of his head, cutting the ear in two and crushing the skull. The next blow was evidently intended for his forehead, but struck and broke his lower jaw. The object of the assassins was robbery, as they took two hundred dollars from his person.

The Belfast (Ireland) *News Letter* publishes an account of an affray which took place at Nice, on June 5th, between American sailors and French soldiers. It appears that on the morning of the 5th, a party of half a dozen seamen belonging to the United States steamer Franklin presented themselves at a liquor shop, when one of them, under the pretense of seeking change for a piece of gold, made a dash at some money in the hand of the proprietor and got possession of it. A regular row ensued and blows were freely exchanged. The shopkeeper, finding himself getting the worst of it, cried for help to a neighboring military post. A party soon arrived and a battle followed between the soldiers and sailors. The former seem to have made but little use of their weapons at first, but a private, seeing his corporal in the grasp of a sailor, and in danger of strangulation, rushed upon him with his bayonet, and run him through the body. The wounded man was conveyed to the hospital, where he died. His comrades were carried to prison.

The St. Louis *Globe* gets off the following good thing concerning a well-known and lively young gentleman: "Mr. J. N. McCullough, who has just been elected First Vice President and General Manager of the Pennsylvania Company, deserves mention on account of the peculiar tobacco which he carries, and the reasons which dictate his choice thereof. Mr. McCullough's brand is 'Indian dog's-leg,' which costs about seven cents a-piece, and isn't nearly worth the money. This he has disciplined himself, after years of martyrdom, to chew, and whenever he is introduced to a victim he takes out a plug ostentatiously and inserts a quid into his mouth with every well-sustained mark of enthusiasm. The victim asks him for a chew, and then the railroad magnate gloats over his agony. It is stated, upon good authority, that if a wad of thousand dollar greenbacks were put in a tobacco box marked, 'J. N. McCullough,' and left conspicuously in a smoking car on the Pan Handle Road, no one would touch it from Chicago to Columbus."

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

At Danville, Pa., the foundations of the new rolling mill of the Co-operative Iron Works are completed, and the frame work is nearly up.

Several of the glass works in New Jersey are now suspending operations. This is bad news for those interested in this class of productive industry.

The seven furnaces in and about Harrisburg produce annually 46,000 tons of iron, and consume in the process 95,836 tons of iron ore and 75,348 tons of coal.

The Evansville (Ind.) rolling mill was sold at auction on the 31 inst. for $60,200. It was bid in by a new company, composed of citizens of Evansville and iron men of Pittsburgh and Cincinnati.

The number of furnaces in blast in Scotland is daily increasing; on May 29 b, 67 were in operation out of the 154 built. In Staffordshire the tendency is the other way, and only 42 furnaces are at work, where 155 are erected.

The Mahoning Iron Company, owners of the Lowellville furnace, on which they built their credit-ons now for fifty cents on a dollar, or if an extension of four or five years is granted will pay dollar for dollar. Creditors have their choice.

The Buckeye Engine works, at Salem, were established in 1845. The works are very extensive, covering an acre and three-quarters of ground. The number of hands now employed is 130, but ordinarily about 175 find employment there.

The stonemasons of Cambridge, England, recently struck for an extra cent per working hour. The coal-miners' strike in the South Wales district still continues, and the whole trade in that vicinity is at a stand still. About 4,000 hands are on a strike.

In their annual production of from 50,000 to 70,000 ploughs, the Moline (Ill.) Plough Works of Deere & Co., use 900 tons of iron, 600 tons of steel, 200 tons of cast iron, and 1,000,000 feet of hardwood lumber. The lot on which the brick shops are located is 300 x 300 feet in dimensions.

We learn from the Youngstown *Register* that Messrs. Brown, Bonnell & Co. are tearing down the frame work over their old mill, preparatory to erecting a new frame work in its stead. The new building will be 267 feet long, 100 feet wide, and the posts 18 feet high. All pillars and supports that now crowd the mill will be removed. It will take something over two months to complete the work.

The Uniontown *Genius of Liberty* of the 11th says of Dunbar furnace: "The furnaces has been doing very good for some time past, but the last four weeks, and particularly the last week, ending June 7th, deserves special notice. The average product for four weeks has been 274 tons per week, but the last week has given the largest yield since the furnace has been in blast, being 300½ tons. Taking the size of the furnace, 58 by 15½ feet, and the richness of ore charged, 45 per cent., we think this deserves to be ranked among the very best results yet reached in this county. Out of a uniform charge of ore of 1,180 pounds, only 100 pounds of Lake Superior (Jackson) ore has been used. The consumption of fuel was one and five eights (1⅝) tons of Connellsville coke, and one and one-fourth (1¼) tons of limestone to a ton of iron."

WOOL ITEMS.

Wool is selling very slow in Coshocton. 43@45 cents is the highest we hear offered.—*Coshocton Age.*

Wool is coming in quite freely and selling at 45c to 46½ per pound. If more care was taken in bringing clean wool to market, many farmers would obtain a higher price than they do.—*Canton (O.) Repository.*

Wool-growers should not wind their fleeces with jute or cotton twines, the fuz of which becomes intermixed with the wool and causes a serious damage thereto. Light, smooth hemp or flax twine, well sized, should be used. So says the wool dealer.

The wool market has opened here at 45 cents with an upward tendency. Those compelled to sell from want of room in which to keep their wool or to meet urgent demands, will realize 45 cts. and a little better on choice lots. A prominent buyer told the writer he would give 50 cents for choice lots, and the probability is that this price will be reached before the end of June. Wool is commencing to arrive freely.—*Smyrna (Ohio) Journal.*

Since the opening of the season the wool market has been only tolerably active, but receipts have been equal to the demand. Nearly the entire clip in the immediate vicinity of town has been sold, and the receipts of our merchants will reach in the neighborhood of 35,000 lbs. The prices paid up to Wednesday were 50c for long combing fleece, with the inferior grades ranging as low down as 45c. Since that time there has been a decline of two to three cents on all grades, and the demand does not appear to be so active, but prices are firm at 43@45c for lower grades, and 48c for the best.—*Mercer Dispatch.*

Since our last issue the wool market in this section is assuming a more settled condition. Prices have been slightly advanced—45 to 48 cents being the ruling figures for good to extra clips. This concession on the part of the buyers will, we think, be promptly met by most of the growers. There seems to be no prospect of an advance in woolen fabrics, which are fully 15 per cent. lower than this time last season. And even if circumstances should arise that would place wool at 50 cents in the latter part of the season, the matter of two or three cents per pound additional would not compensate for the stagnation of general business among all classes, growing out of holding wool for a few months. With this view of the case, we shall look for a general sale, and in consequence an improvement in all kinds of business.—*Barnesville (O.) Enterprise.*

STATE BREVITIES.

An Ebensburg man pays five cents per hundred for killing potato bugs. This is the market figure.

Willis Seltzer, eight years old, fell from a tree near Pottsville, one day last week, and broke both of his legs.

The roads all through Butler county are pronounced miserable apologies for highways by one who has had occasion to travel a number of them.

Templeton & Co's. well on the Smith farm, Petrolia, has done three hundred the first twenty-four hours. It will be good for two hundred barrels when settled.

A Chester county hen has usurped the motherdom of some kittens recently born, and is raising them with much success, not allowing the mother to come near her offspring.

To save bridge toll a Pottstown youth took off his clothes and started to wade the Schuylkill. Getting beyond his depth he was swept down the stream, lost his clothes and was nearly drowned.

The Clearfield *Republican* says: The potato bug is no humbug, but does its work effectually in this community. They look like miniature snapping turtles, and are making sad havoc with the potato and tomato crops.

An old man, about seventy-six years of age, named Samuel Mohney, was run over by the cars near Rainersburg, Clarion county, Thursday of last week, and received injuries from which he died the same night.

Charles E Stewart, a brakeman on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, fell between the cars and was run over and killed, near Meadville, Thursday morning. He was a young man and had been married only three months.

The "Odd Fellows' Home" at Meadville, is now ready to receive the destitute children of deceased members. About eighty can be comfortably accommodated, for whose careful training the best facilities have been provided in generous abundance.

"I tell you," said a Potter county man to a neighbor next day after burying his wife, "when I came to get in bed and lay that, and not hear Lucinda jawing around for an hour and a half, it just made me feel as if I'd moved into a strange country."

While the Rev. O L. Mead, of the M. E church, was immersing a convert in the creek last Sunday, it rained. This caused one of the brethren to remark—"It's done right; the parson immersed him and the Lord sprinkled him."—*Venango Spectator.*

The Clearfield *Republican* says that Judge Orvis computes the hourly expense of the Clearfield court, while in session, at $25, and fines defaulting jurors and witnesses accordingly. If either of the parties indicated detain the court fifteen minutes, the fine will be $5, and in proportion for any longer time.

The new boom of Carrier & Nicholson, on Redbank, below Brookville, broke on Wednesday night of last week, and hundreds of logs, several rafts, and much timber, was carried away, as the flood swept down the creek. Very little of the timber, and few logs were caught. The rafts were nearly a total loss.

The four Literary Societies of Waynesburg College—two male and two female—have merged into two—the Ualosa and Philsan have "clasped hands across the bloody chasm," and the Fulton and Hanna Willards agreed to "go hand in hand together," for the greater advancement, improvement and refinement of all parties connected with the several literary bodies.

Charles Syngotts was killed at Hickory Swamp Colliery, on the 15th inst., by a fall of top coal on his breast. He was engaged in working out the bottom bench, when the top coal fell on him. An inquest was held on the body on the 16th inst., and after hearing the evidence, returned a verdict of accidental death. Deceased was a single man, 28 years of age.

Lancaster is tolerably well off for churches. With a population of less than 25,000, she has 28 places of public worship, divided as follows: Lutheran, 5; Reformed, 4 including the College Chapel; Episcopal, 3; Catholic, 3; Methodist, 3; Baptist, 2; Presbyterian, 2; Evangelical Association, 2; Church of God, 1; Mennonite, 1, Moravian, 1; Hebrew, 1. There is also a Swedenborgian society, but the members have no place of worship.

The State Superintendent of Education has issued an announcement that vacation this year at the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools and Homes will commence on Monday, July 20th, and continue till Tuesday, Sept 1st, six weeks. All the children must return to school promptly at the end of the vacation, as a reduction will hereafter be made in the case of those who remain away even for a short time. The "ninety day rule" will not be applied to this class of absences.

The Waynesburg Fair will be held on Oct. 14th, 15th and 16th, next. The Agricultural and Mechanical Association of Greene county, will hold their sixth annual fair on their grounds at Carmichaels, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 16th, 17th and 18th, 1874. The Washington, Pa., Fair will be held Sept. 30th and Oct. 1st. The Agricultural Fair of Monongahela City, will be held at the Driving Park, about the middle of September. The Brownsville Fair will be held on the 16th, 17th and 18th of September.

Miss Jane, sister of George and Joseph Mingle, living on Z ez mine farm, near Huntingdon, met with an accident on Thursday evening of last week, which resulted in her death. In order to stop a wagon that had started to run against the fence in the barn yard, the unfortunate lady attempted to catch the lever of the brake, but unfortunately, in her daring attempt to do so, the coupling-pole, which projected to the rear (the wagon was running rear end foremost) struck her in the stomach, throwing her to the ground, just as the fence was reached. The accident occured at half past six o'clock in the evening, and at 9 o'clock was a corpse at ten thirty five the same night. Her age was about fifty-eight years.

A daring highway robbery was committed between ten and eleven o'clock, Wednesday last. The scene of the robbery was Bear Creek Hill, on the road from Petrolia to Parker City. Mr. George Gaines, a fish dealer (engaging in Kittanning, started from Karns City for Parker City during the evening, in a buckboard. He had with him the sum of $350, and as he had paid several bills at Karns during the afternoon, it had been noticed. It has been noticed that he had a considerable amount of money with him. When he had got about half way down the hill, six men rushed out of the bushes, one of them seizing his horse by the bridle and stopping him, while the rest surrounded the buckboard, presenting and cocking their revolvers. They ordered him to keep still, stand up and hold his hands over his head. They then searched him, obtained the money and let him go, telling him if he made any noise or gave the alarm, they would shoot him.

WEST VIRGINIA ITEMS.

There are two hundred and thirty-five insane persons in the West Virginia Hospital for the Insane at Weston.

At the municipal elections recently held at Weston, the temperance ticket was carried by thirty votes, after a very hot contest.

Hon. C. P. T. Moore, of the Supreme Court of Appeals, is mentioned as a candidate for election to the United States Senate.

The Piedmont *Independent* wants the capital to locate in that place. About fifteen other towns of West Virginia have a similar desire and hopes.

The proposed subscription of $50,000 to the Narrow Gauge Railroad, on the part of the County of Pocahontas, was defeated by a vote of the people by a decided majority.

Monday, June 15th last, as two boys, Charlie Bender and George Bolkin, were crossing the Kanawha in a skiff, they were run over by the tow boat D. T. Lane and drowned.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* estimates that 60,000 glasses of beer are drank daily in that city. Its quite the voting population at 5,000, making the average number of drinks for each voter per day at twelve.

The Piedmont *West Virginian* says: "We cannot better explain the situation by saying that there are mills, tens, hundreds, thousands, millions, tens of millions, hundreds of millions, yes, billions—of potato bugs."

Samuel C. Young, of Charlestown, aged seventy-two, who was given an annuity by the Sale of Virginia for his services in pelting the John Brown raid, at Harper's Ferry, where he was severely wounded, died on the 28th ult.

Seven weeks ago Mr. John Wilson, of the West End, received a letter asking him to go to Buffalo, Panama City, Oregon. He started, and the family were unable to hear anything from him, although they had written twice. In order to find out something definite, a telegram was sent to Portland to have anything that he had not been there. A few days afterwards, his body was found floating in the river. Decomposition showed that he had been in the water some time. Indications go to show that in a fit of temporary insanity he had drowned himself.—*Charleston Journal.*

GENERAL NEGLEY'S NOMINATION.

A Voice from the Monongahela Valley—What They Think of it.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., June 20, 1874.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The re-nomination of General Negley by the Republicans of the Twenty-second Congressional District, for the position which he has filled with so much dignity and *ability* for two consecutive terms, and his re election being assured, is a subject for congratulation, in which the people of Western Pennsylvania, without regard to party affiliation, can heartily join. Considering that the great interests of this section of country have been so ably and faithfully represented and defended in Congress by General Negley, his popularity, as well as almost unanimous voice, is a flattering and a deserved endorsement of his official conduct, and illustrates the important fact in American politics, that while *politicians* practise the chicanery, the *people* seldom err in rendering their verdicts at the ballot box. A great many of the members from the adjacent districts are novices in the business of legislation—serving their first session—able to say "yes" or "no" when the yeas and nays are called. How, then, could the people of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio do without the skill and experience of a live, active, *working* member like General Negley? Our interests in Federal legislation are common interests, that demand constant vigilance, ability and energy for their protection and management. The "rotation in office" hobby is a splendid thing for political tricksters and aspirants, but the people whose interests are at stake cannot afford to try so many perilous experiments merely to accommodate the caprices of "the outs."

MONONGAHELA.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
ASSETS, January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Bahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Bartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

Notice---Removed.
Riehl Bros. Philadelphia Scale and Testing Machine Works from 83 and 85 Wood to 235 Liberty street, where we have better accommodations for display of Scales and excellent arrangements for making repairs in the best manner by skilled workmen. je8s78

GET THE BEST
Howe Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Truck's Patent Alarm Till, Grocer Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCURG,
36 Wood street.

Mocha Coffee—Just received in small bags for family use, also, choice old Government Java, green and roasted; for sale by JOHN A. BENSHAW & CO., Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets. 3

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
NEW SUMMER
DRESS GOODS
AT
Very Low Prices.
AT 18¾ CENTS.
Plain and Striped Grenadines
AT 12½ CENTS.
PLAIN AND STRIPED GRENADINES.
AT 25 CENTS.
Choice Plain Black & Striped Grenadines
Best Black Grenadines and Hernanis,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
AT 18¾ CENTS.
JAPANESE SILKS
WELL WORTH 37½ CENTS.
AT 31 CENTS.
JAPANESE SILKS
WELL WORTH 50 CENTS.
AT $1.25.
HEAVY BLACK DRESS SILKS,
WORTH $1.60.
AT $1.50.
HEAVY BLACK DRESS SILKS,
WORTH $2 00.
New Summer Dress Goods
Of every description at lowest prices.
Ladies' and Children's Summer Suits,
Lace Shawls, Sacques and Jackets,
New Summer Shawls,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY
EXTRA
GOOD BARGAINS
OUR ENTIRE ASSORTMENT
OF
LADIES' PARASOLS
AND
Silk Sun Umbrellas
OFFERED AT
MARKED DOWN
PRICES.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
DRESS GOODS,
Summer Silks and Black Hernanis,
VERY CHEAP.
Great Bargains in Linen Suits, Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
SUMMER STOCK
A choice line at very low prices.
MATTINGS,
FANCY AND COCOA,
In the best styles and qualities.
OIL CLOTHS,
All widths, well seasoned.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue.
REMOVALS.
REMOVAL.
L. H. SMITH & CO.
Have removed temporarily to No. 51 Sixth street.
WILL OPEN
About April 15th at No. 49 Sixth street, with the finest assortment of
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.
REMOVAL.
The Commercial Banking Co.
Have removed to their new office, at north-west corner of Smithfield street and Third avenue.
my26:58d3
REMOVAL—
The People's Savings Bank of Pittsburgh has removed to its own building, No. 81 FOURTH AVENUE, next below the Safe Deposit Company.
my18:72

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
NEW
Hats and Bonnets.
NEW RIBBONS & FLOWERS.
New Trimmings and Embroideries.
New Fancy Goods.
Infants' Merino Cloaks.
Infants' Embroidered P. K. Cloaks.
Infants' Tucked and Embroidered Slips.
Infants' Fine Flannel Robes.
Infants' Tucked and Embroidered Short Dresses.
Misses' Embroidered P. K. Dresses
Misses' Embroidered P. K. Suits.
Misses' Embroidered P. K. Capes.
Boys' Embroidered P. K. Knit Suits.
Boys' Colored Linen Knit suits.
Boys' White and Colored Waists.
Ladies' Chemise, Drawers and Night Dresses.
Ladies' White and Colored Waists.
Ladies' Tucked and Embroidered White Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Plain Skirts, &c.
Hamburg Edgings and Embroideries.
Brussels and Smyrna Nets.
Beaded and Plain Net Laces.
Gimps and Fringes, &c., &c.
Sash Ribbons, Plaid, Roman and Watered.
Coque de Chine Scarfs, full gate shades.
Windsor Scarfs, in all the shades.
Kid Gloves, very large assortment to finest makes.
Lisle, Kid and Silk Mixed Gloves.
K d Finish Black Silk Gloves.
Corsets from 50c upwards.
Sacques in all sizes.
Jap. Linen and Silk Fans.
Large Stock new Neck Ruchings.
Handsome assortment
FRENCH FLOWERS
Large Variety.
New Styles Hats.
In Leghorn, Chip and Neapolitan.
NOVELTIES NEW EVERY DAY
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
LINEN SUITS.
WHITE SUITS.
LINEN SUITS.
WHITE SUITS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 Fifth Avenue.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at the office of the County Controller until the 25TH INST., inclusive, for the construction and delivery at the Court House of

Four Cast-Iron Cylindrical Columns of Good Pure Metal, to be cast in two Sections—one Plain and the other Fluted.

Plan and Specifications can be seen at the office of the County Engineer, third story of the Court House.

jy19 J. B. SCULLY, County Engineer.

ENGLAND
& BINDLEY
Hardware
Contractors' Tools
A SPECIALTY.
Picks, Shovels, Sledges, Drills, Stone Cutters Tools, Pulley Blocks, &c.
All of our goods are made to special order, and warranted in every respect.
263 Liberty Street.
ARCHITECTS.
DRUM & KUHN,
Architects,
Office—North-East corner Wood and Fifth avenue, Third Floor.
REFERENCES: Judge Collier, Messrs. Wier & Gibson, Messrs. Marshall & Bro.
BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building.
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street.
HARDWARE.
G. Whitmore, Thos. S. Lane, Chas. T. Neale, M. N. Wolff, Jno. B. Cherry.
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.
1874. WALL PAPER. 1874
ATTENTION!
FRENCH TAPESTRIES and PANELS
CHOICE AMERICAN PAPERS
Of all Grades and Prices.
SPECIALTY.
Frescoe Painted Tints,
Nicer than Paint and Superior to Varnish. A patent preparation in Oil. Sold exclusively by
W. P. MARSHALL,
No. 47 Seventh Street,
(Formerly Irwin). NEAR LIBERTY.
NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
Agents wanted to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and see a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal, Discounted daily. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Abd. J. Lee,
J. F. Smith, Geo. M. Reed,
Samuel A. Long, Frank Kohne,
A. J. Doutbett.

JOHN S. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - $200,000
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRAZER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Grostenger, J. F. Slawbotte, W. F. Lang, J. A. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, F. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
5 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances, from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum upon deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. M. KUHN, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
John Watt, W. H. Mechling,
A. M. Nesbit, M. A. Sauer,
Joseph Vogener, Jacob Painter,
G. H. Love, J. C. Anderson,
W. McCune, C. Schnipfest,
James Irvin.

DAILY GAZETTE

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, June 23, 1874.

The event of the day, yesterday, was the course of the President in signing the currency bill. This adds to the volume of currency about $50,000,000, in unlocking reserves, and enlarging the limit of legal tenders in circulation. The course of the President was not entirely a surprise to those most intimate with his views. He is understood to sympathize with Mr. Allison's views, and to real ze the importance in preventing a crisis in the financial affairs of the nation. The effect of his signature was perceptible at once in an improved tone of the stock market, and in an advance of prices. Gold was not materially affected, only advancing a fraction, and not more than it has several times during the past few weeks. The effect of the bill will be generally favorable to the revival of business, and while it will not be sufficient to stimulate actual business prosperity, it is certain to lift affairs out of dullness, so far as a financial bill can possibly do this. We are gratified at the outcome.

In our local affairs there is no new phase in business. Money is plentiful, banks are cautious, and poor paper is looked upon with aversion. Mortgages are in demand, real estate low, and sales precarious. The interest in our municipal monetary affairs continues, with an increasing intensity of feeling observable.

The foreign commerce of the port of New York for the week was: General merchandise imports, including dry goods, $6,854,641; produce exports, $6,421,; specie exports, $1,721,243. The total merchandise imports, including dry goods, since January 1, this year, are $204,507,010, against $204 658,775 last year, and $218,835 969 in 1872. The total exports of produce since January 1 are $131,351,855, against $123,605 last year, and $134,427,497 in 1872. The total exports of specie since January 1 are $29,607,637, against $24,918,421 last year, and $13,435,785 in 1872.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* says, with reference to the ease of money in that market: "Money is very plenty. Many seem surprised that it is so abundant, and we have been at some little pains to ascertain the sources of supply. As usual at this season, the surplus of the whole country is poured into New York and other money centres, but this year the flow has been unusually steady and abundant. Singular as it may seem, we find the largest fountain in the South. Last fall and Winter, when there was the greatest scarcity at the seaboard, we found that a large amount was locked up at the South. Not in banks, or it would have been utilized, but in the pockets or chimney-corners of the negroes, and in the boxes and packs of the Jew peddlers and others who pick up some of the earlier disbursements. This money has been coming out as the laborers are spending it, and the gatherers are bringing it here. It is evident that the South is not quite as poor as supposed. In Southern channels where large streams of capital formerly ran, and in places where these formerly accumulated in that section, there has been a moderate supply of money, but in narrower limits and more and more private boards the fullness has been particularly noticed by all close observers, and we trace much of our present abundance to these comparatively-hidden springs."

The New York *Herald* says: "Under the plea of funding their indebtedness, there can be little doubt that some of the Southern States are openly contemplating repudiation. Louisiana is proposing, under the authority of an act of the Legislature to repudiate 40 per cent. of the amount of her acknowledged debt by issuing in exchange for outstanding bonds new forty-year bonds to the amount of 60 per cent. of the face value of the existing bonds; while South Carolina was but recently represented by a committee in New York, who, on behalf of the State, proposed that the Government shall ignore $6,000 000 of bonds, because they were not issued, as provided by law, to take up other bonds; and that the remaining $10,000,000 of the debt shall be converted into new consolidated bonds at 50 cents on the dollar. As the State is decapitating admittedly discounted and impoverished under corrupt political rule, it is not improbable that even these strange proposals may be accepted by many bondholders, for the creditors of the State seem to think that the loss the Government undertakes to pay the better may be their chances of getting something. Alabama appears to be making no special effort to enforce the collection of taxes to pay the January interest upon her debt. On the other hand there is considered to be little doubt that Virginia will be able to pay her January interest on or before the 1st of July, and that, if her new tax bill can be enforced, the provisions for her future interest payments will be ample."

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	111¾	111⅞
U. S. 5-20s—1881—coupons	121¾	121⅞
1-10 10cs.	114	114⅛
5-20—1864	117	117⅜
" 1865	118	118⅜
" 1865 new	120	120⅛
" 1867	123¾	123⅞
" 1868—coupons	123⅞	124
10-40's	113¾	114
Currency 6's	115	115
10-40's coupons	114	114⅛
New 5 per cents	112¾	114¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	97¾	98¾
Erie	26¾	26¾
L. C.	94	94
B. H. & E.	¾	¾
C. C. & I. C.	16¾	18¾
St. Paul	34	36¾
Do. preferred		57¾
Michigan Southern	69¾	70¼
Do. Central	72⅝	73¼
North Western Common	58	62¾
Do. Preferred	81	82
Rock Island	94¾	96¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	88
Pacific Mail	41¾	42¾
Western Union Telegraph	73	73¾
Ohio & Mississippi	22¾	24¾
Union Pacific	83	87
Toledo & Wabash	31	31¾
Mariem	127	134
Chicago and Alton	98	100
Adams Express	104	106
American Express	63	63½
U. S. Express	69¾	69¾
W., Fargo & Co. Express	79¾	80
A & P. Pref.		44
Canton		49
Panama		105
Fort Wayne	94¾	95
Merchants Union Express	16	16
Manitoba and St. Joseph	23¾	25¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 18 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of native stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna. Central	97¾	98
" scrip	102	
Reading	57	
Gil Creek	4	
Lehigh Valley	46	
Central Transportation	45	54
Empire do		
P. C. & St. L. Bonds	66	54

NEW YORK, June 22, 1874.

To-day has been one of the most important in Wall street for weeks past. The signing of the currency bill by the President changed the whole temper of speculation from bear to bull, and the passage of the tariff bill with the broker's tax stricken out imparted buoyancy to dealings on the Stock Exchange and in the Gold Room such as has not been witnessed for a long time past. The customs receipts were $411,000, and the Treasury disbursements $28,000. Money was easy at 2@3. Sterling was firmer at 487¾@488 for sixty days and 490@490¼ for sight. Prime mercantile paper 5@6. Gold was firm; ranged 111¾@112 and closed at 111¾. The carrying rates were 1@2. Loans flat. The clearings were $20,000,000. State bonds were quiet, except Tennessee, which were active. Railroad bonds were strong. Governments were firm and advanced slightly. The railway and miscellaneous speculation was active throughout the day, and for the most part buoyant. The dealings were unusually well distributed, but in Lake Shore, Union Pacific, Western Union, Pacific Mail, Wabash, Northwest, St. Paul Common and Erie the dealings were large. The extreme advance was in the last named, which rose from 26¾ to 31½, partly in sympathy with an advance at London from 23¾ to 25¾, but chiefly on account of the failure of small bear operators who were carried down by the advance. The rise in the remainder of the list ranged from 1 to 3¾ per cent. Towards the close there was a reaction of ¼ to 1¾ per cent., but in final dealings a firm tone characterized dealings. Of the sales to-day 60,000 shares were Western Union, 29 000 Pacific Mail, 8 000 New York Central, 14,000 Erie, 56 000 Lake Shore, 36,000 Union Pacific, 17,000 Northwest, 10,000 Rock Island, 27,000 St. Paul, 17,000 Wabash, and 6,000 Odios. The total sales to-day were over 300,000.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 121¾; do of '62, 114¼; do of '64, 117¾; do of '65, 118¾; do new, 120⅝; 5 20s of '67, 123⅝; do '68, 121; new 5s, 114¾; 10-40s, 114¾; currency 6s, 115.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 96½; Tennessee old, 79; do new, 79; Virginia, new, 32; do old, 28; North Carolina, old, 20; do new, 10.

Stocks.—Canton, 55; Western Union Telegraph, closed at 73¾; Quicksilver, 19; Adams Express, 106; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 78½; American Express, 60¾; United States Express, 69¾; Pacific Mail, 43¼; New York Central, 98¾; Erie, 26¾; do preferred, 42¾; Harlem, 125¾; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 74; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87¾; Northwestern common, 40¾; do preferred, 57; Rock Island, 96¼; New Jersey Central, 97; Panama, 105; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 25¾; do preferred, 57; Toledo & Wabash, 33¾; do preferred, 65; Fort Wayne, 94½; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 28¼; Chicago & Alton, 100; do preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 24¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 67; Burlington & Quincy, 101; Lake Shore, 72; Panama, 18; Illinois Central, 95; Union Pacific, 27; Central Pacific, 93¾; Union 86¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 108¾; Hartford & Erie, ¾.

LONDON, June 22—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balances to-day was £9,000. Consols: money 92¾@92¾; account 92¾@92¾; 5 20s '65, 108¾; do '67, 108¾; 10-40s, 105¾; new 5s, 104¾; N. Y. Central, 99; Erie, 24¾@25¾; preferred, 40.

PARIS, June 22—5 P. M. FRANKFORT, June 22—5-20s, '62, 97¼.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 22, 1874.

General business continues dull, as it usually is at this particular season of the year, and, furthermore, it is likely to continue so for a month to come; the time for the leading of specialties is small, being confined entirely to supplying immediate wants, as people generally appear determined to carry just as little stock as they can possibly help for the time being. However, it is confidently expected that there will be an active and healthy trade, and as Congress will adjourn in a few days, which will have a good effect, as it will settle the currency question, and, as there is every prospect of big crops, and the supply of all kinds of domestic goods, both in first and second hands, is comparatively light, there is no reason apparent just now why these expectations should not be fully realized. In regard to values there have been no important changes since the date of our last weekly report.

APPLES—We are now as it were between the old and the new: the supply of the old is about exhausted, while the new crop have not made their appearance yet, hence we are without quotations.

ALE—Is reported quiet and unchanged. X, $5 ₱ brl; city, and 4 9 to country; XX, $10. India Ales, $11. Half orls in proportion.

ASHES—Is about out of season, and our market is almost bare, quotable at 6 @7c ₱ gallon.

BEANS—The market continues quiet, as it always is at this season of the year, while as regards prices they are nominally unchanged.

BUTTER—Is very dull in the jobbing trade, and with very limited receipts and reduced stocks, prices are higher now quote fine at 22@23 ₱ bushel for mediums and, 22 @23 ₱ bushel for prime to choice navies. Some of our commission houses have been ordering from the East to meet the wants of their customers—consignments, to use a common phrase, are about played out.

BUTTER—The market continues very dull, and no immediate improvement can reasonably be expected, as the consumption is almost entirely confined to the wants of the year, and the supply is largely in excess of the demand. Prime to choice roll remains unchanged; common to fair, 12@15 for fair to prime solid packed and 17@18 for choice. Commission men are discouraging shipments, as they have enough now on hand, while country dealers are still supplying the market.

BROOM CORN—There is a fair jobbing trade, but the market is quiet, considering the season, and dealing only to supply their immediate wants—prices, however, remain about steady. Quoted for red, 7@8 for green, and 8@9 for hurl.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 22@3 cts ₱ lb.

BROOMS—No. 2, $1.25@1.50 ₱ dozen; No. 3, $1.75@2; No. 4, $2@2.25; No. 5, $2.50@2.75; No. 6, $3.@3.75. Carpet Brooms, $1@1.25. Whisps, $1.50@1.75.

BAGGING—Penn Mill two bushel bags, 35c; two and one-half bushel, 42; three bushel, 50.

CEMENT AND LIME—Following are the current rates: Cement—Youghiogheny $3@3.50 ₱ bbl; Rosendale, $2.50@3.00; Portland, $3@3.50; Keene—French's selected, $4@4.50; New York $3.50@4.00; Fire Brick, $40@45@50; Scotch, $3.@3.50. White Sand, $1.75@2. Lime—Cleveland, $3@3.25; Fremont and Sandusky, $1.75@2; Piqua, $1.75@2.

COPPER—Following are the cash rates, as reported by Park Co.: Bra. Bottoms, 24c; Sheets and sprouts, 22c; Braziers' Copper, 19, 11 and 12 D. sheets, 30c; Braziers' Copper, 7 D. and less, 40c; Circles: under 24 in. diameter, 36c. Circles, 24 in diameter and over, 41c. Segmen and Pattern Sheets, 36c; Sheathing Copper, 14 in. by 48 in., 35c. Bolt Copper, 30c. SHEETING—Yellow Metal, 24c. Bolts: No. 1—Sheeting, 16c. Nonconstruction, 15c. Pittsburgh Family, 16c. Juniata, B. line, 9½c. Old Carpet Bottoms, 3c. Clean sources of Rolling, 16c. Cotton Twine, 31.

CRACKERS—Water, 7. N. Y. Water, 7. Oyesters, 6¾@7. Soda, Extra, 9½. Soda, Butter, Extra, 9½. Soda Butter, 9½. Sterling Soda, 11½. Gingersnaps, 11. Hard Times, 10. Graham, 9. Boston, 9. Family, 9. Rosella crops, 8. Each in diameter and upwards, 17c cents, ¾, 15c; ¾, and ⅝, 13½c turned rings and balls, 12c; ¾ by and leather twine, 18. Sisal rope—¾ and 5-16 in. diameter 15½c. ¾, 15c; ¾ in. and upwards, 14½; hay and spoke twine, 15. Manilla rope—Lathing, Cables—hawser, laid, 17c; do. bolt rope and yarn, 19c Sand pump rope, 17½.

CHEESE—Prices are a few lots of local trade, but the warm weather causes a stronger desire to sell, and as stocks are accumulating somewhat, prices are weak and drooping; we include our quotations on prime Ohio Factory to 13@13½. Dairy does not appear to be wanted at any price. Sweet Cream ranged at 15@16.

COKE—Trade continues very much depressed and there is but little prospect of an early improvement; we continue to quote Connellsville at $2.75@3 ₱ ton, delivered on cars in Pittsburgh.

CANNED GOODS—The market for goods of this character continues to weaken, and the demand is steadily falling off, caused by the abundance of Berries and Vegetables, and the consumption from this on will doubtless be very much reduced. Peaches ($3 cans) quota. $2.25@2.50; Pine apples, $2.30@2.35 and Corn at $2.25@2.30, as to brand.

COUNTRY MEAT—The market is dull, and we quote pork and lard for the latter part of the week, but the hot weather sets in hence we omit quotations.

DRIED FRUIT—There is scarcely any inquiry for anything of this kind, as the market is now well supplied with fresh fruits and vegetables, although fortunately for the trade the stock was about exhausted before the demand ceased entirely, and it was closed out at good prices. We omit quotations.

EGGS—There has been a very fair trade throughout the week, which has just closed, and while the demand was well up to the supply, prices were fully sustained; we quote at 12@13 for prime. This has been to country shippers one of the best markets in the country during the past season; it has been nothing unusual for prices to go higher here than in the East, and those merchants have some conscience, while some of those in the East, if reports be true, have very little, if any. By the time commission, breakage, storage, etc etc, are paid, there is but little left for the shipper.

FLOUR—The market continues slow, although fair for this season of the year, and while there has been no quotable change in prices during the last week, the trend is tendency, if anything, is still downward. While Wheat is comparatively weak, as there is a great deal more offering, in first hands, than can be disposed of, although prices are without quotable change Spring Wheat flours are still holding their own, although a tumble soon is not improbable. We continue to quote, in a jobbing way, at $4.75@5.25 for Spring wheat flours, $5.50@6 for fair to choice Minnesota; $7@7.50 for red winter wheat, and $8@8.50 for fancy white wheat. The trade in rye flour is not quite so heavy as it has been and the feeling is weaker, under the influence of advices from the other side reporting a weaker market for cable for corn, and the recent heavy decline in Winter Wheat will afford millers a little more margin for profit on the sale of their products. Is also down considerably. Rye Flour, $6.

FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese, 62@65 whole sale, and 70@80 additional in a jobbing way.

GRAIN—The grain markets have been rather dull during the past week, and about the only important feature we have to notice is a very decided falling off in the receipts; furthermore, it is expected the arrivals will fall off still during the next five or six weeks, or until after harvest, as farmers will no neglect their crops to move grain or anything else, hence many of the dealers anticipate an advance in prices in the meantime. Wheat continues dull, with considerable offering than is wanted, and prices have declined since the date of our last; review from 3 to 4 cts ₱ bushel; we now quote Pennsylvania and Ohio red at $1.30@1.35 and white at 1.32@$1.40, according to quality. Our millers are pretty well stocked, hence, notwithstanding prices are low the demand is light. The Oat market is firmer and a shade higher, in consequence of diminished receipts and off ringe; we now quote at 39@36, according to quality. It is said that they cannot be laid down here from Western under 50 cts. The arrivals of Corn, both ear and shelled, has fallen off very materially, and the market is ruled firmer in consequence; we now quote the former at 40@38, and the latter at 39@38—the inside sale of ear we learn of was at 39 cts, to arrive. However, the demand is by no means active, and it is doubtful whether prices could be sustained if it was not that it is weak to sell at best. There has been some little inquiry for Rye recently, with sales reported at $1.05@1.06, cash.

SUGARS—Please Cuba Loaf ...12¾; Crushed and Granulated, 12¾; A. Cut, 12¾; Standard A, 12¾; D. 12¾; Ex. D, 12¾; Extra C, 12; Franklin Extra C, 9¾; American Extra C, 9¾; Yellow Sugars, 8 cents.

COFFEE—Choice No. 25, prime, 24; good, 23; Rosario, 23@ for 7 pounds package; loose, 21¾@ Old Government Java, 30c; Roasted, 35c.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime New Orleans, 45c; prime, 40c; good, 38c; common, 75c; 70c to Rico, 70@75c.

SYRUPS—Fancy White Drips, $1.00@1.20; White Drips, 90c; Extra Sugar Drips, 80 to 85c; Amber, 50@60. Molasses Syrups, 35 to 50c, as to quality.

RICE—Best Carolina, 9¾; good, 9¾; Rangoon, 8@8½c; Patna, 8½.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 28 cents; Grain Allspice, 20 cents; whole Cloves, 35 cents; Cassia, 50c; Nutmegs, $1.25; Ground spices in a can, 30c; Ginger, 25c; Cassia, 25c; Cream Tartar, 50@1 00 pound cans, sure, 40c; Ground Pepper in tin foil packages, 25@30c.

SUNDRIES—Prunes, 13¾ cents; Valencia Raisins, 13¾c ₱ lb; Layer Raisins, $3.25 ₱ box; Currants 8@9c; Concentrated Lye, $2.75; Rockingham Soda, keg, 7c, less in quantity, 8@9c; Sal Soda, 3¾; Banner Baking Powder, ¾ lb cans, $1.20 ₱ dozen; ½ do, $3.00; Royal, ¾ lb cans, $2.25 ₱ dozen, Bar Lead, 10c; Drop Shot, $7.75 ₱ bag; Buck Shot, $7. Wheeling Tobs, $16.50 ₱ thousand; Salt, ₱ brl, Ashton, $1.50; Medium, per barrel, $1.40; in ½ do $.75. Pearl Barley, $4@$4½c ₱ lb.

SOAPS—Babbitt's soap, 10; Bell's Buffalo Soap, $5.50 per box; Procter & Gamble's German, 7¾; Extra wax, 7c; Superior, 6c; Woman's Friend, 5.50; Old Rosin, 5c; Scrubbing, 6c.

CANDLES—Mould Candles, 14c; Stearine, 14c; Star do., 19.

FISH—Following are the ruling quotations: No. 1 Mess mackerel $13.00. No. 1 mess mackerel $9.00. Extra No. 1 shore mackerel 26.00. No. 1 shore mackerel $20.00. Extra No. 1 bay mackerel $20.00. Extra No. 2 shore mackerel 18.00. No. 2 large bay mackerel 17.50. large No 3 bs mackerel $16@16.50, medium No. 3 mackerel 12.00. Split Labrador Herring 5.50. Split Shore Herring 8.00. Round Shore Herring $7.00 Smoked Bloater Herring, $2. Whitefish, ½ half barrel 7.75. Lake Trout, per half barrel 7.50. large Georges Codfish, per 100 lbs, 6.50. medium do. 5.00. large Grand Bank Codfish 5.25. medium do. 5. Lake Herring $5.50 ₱ half brl; $3 ₱ ¼ brl; Potomac Herring, $6.75 ₱ brl; Potomac Shad, $7.25 ₱ half brl; Lake Shad, $4.75 ₱ half barrel.

HIDES—The demand is chiefly confined to No 1 Heavy Steers, of which there are not many in market. We quot: City Butcher—Bulls Green, 6c; City Butchers—Steers Green, 8 to 9c; Country Hides, 1 to 2 cts less than city per pound; Green Salted—Cows and Light, 6 to 6½c; Green Salted Steers, 6½ to 7½; Calf Skin—Green, 12; Calf Skins—Green Salted, 14.

HEMP—Rough Kentucky, $130 ₱ ton; dressed, 10½ cts ₱ lb; single do, 9¾.

HAY—The market continues very dull, and, notwithstanding the arrivals have not been large, there is more offering than is wanted and prices are weak though not quotably lower. Sales of loose from country wagons at $7@8 ₱ ton, according to quality and condition; baled still quotable at $18@23.

HOMINY—There is not much inquiry and prices are nominally unchanged, $4.75@5 ₱ brl.

LEATHER—Following are the current rates for the various descriptions: Oak Sole, heavy, 60@42 Oak Sole, med and light, 36@39 Oak Sole, slaughter, 30@38; Red Sole, B. A. heavy and med, 35@38; Red Sole, Oronoco, 29@31 Red Sole, good dark, 26@28; Shoe Skirting, 42@43 Shoe Skirting, trimmed and sold at original weight, 60; Rough Oak Leather, 32@35, No. 1 Pad Skins, per dozen, $7.50@8. Harness best city, pure oak, 40 @45. Harness, best country, 38@40. Harness, Ordinary, 34@37. Fair Skirting, 44@45. Fair, Bridle, per dozen, $48@50. Black Bridle, per dozen, $48@50. Band Leather, per ℔, 40@46 Finished calf, $1.10 @ 1.40; French Calf, 1.50@2.50. Wax upper, per foot, 20@24; Wax, per pound, Kip 60@64.

MILL FEED—There is little or nothing doing except in a retail way, and prices are entirely nominal.

OILS—Lard Oil continues very firm and prices are fully sustained; No. 1, 88@90c. Linseed oil is still quoted at $1.05@1.10, cash, but could not nominally unchanged; at 102@110c by the car load, and 10@2c additional for smaller lots.

PAINTS—Following are the current rates: Brandon Yellow, 2@3 cents. Blue Prussian, 6@8c. Blue Ultramarine, 20@45c. Green Chromo 10@18. Green Paris, 30@35c. Green Imperial, 12@20c. Green Versailles, 22@26c. Lamp Black, 22@3c. Lamp Black Germantown, 12@15c. Metallic Paints, 4@6c. Mineral Paints, 2@3c. Spanish Brown, 1¾@2¼c. Venetian Red American, 2¾@3½c. Venetian Red, English 4 @4½c.

PAPERS—Baling papers 4@8c ₱ lb, as to quality; manl la 7 @10c; hard wars papers 6@12c; bag wrapping 4¼@4½c; felt papers 4@4½c straw, news, 42@1c; rag, news, 12½@3c; book papers 10@ 8c ₱ ℔.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 14¾; Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 9¾. Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured, canvassed, 12¾; Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 17. Bacon—Shoulders, 8¾ ₱ lb; Rib sides, 10¾; Short Rib Sides, 11¾; Clear Rib Sides, 11¾. Mess Pork, ₱ brl, $19.50; Lard—Prime Leaf, in tres, 11¾; Wiellshed summer use in tierces, 11¾; Pure leaf, in tubs, 12¾; buckets 13; 3 lb caddies, 14; 5 lb do, 13¾; 3 lb pails, 15; 5 do pails 14¾; 6 do pails 14¾.

POTATOES—There has been a very fair jobbing demand for old stock during the past week and this, taken in connection with the light receipts, stimulated the market somewhat, and holders have hopes of being able to realize better rates than those now prevailing. So far as we can learn, however, there is no inclination on the part of the market as high as it is likely to go; they allege that with current rates a higher cost will rely than the product, and then they cannot sell, in view of the fact that almost everything is shrinking, with Onions barrel as the exception. Manufacturers, we understand, are also inclined to pursue a conservative policy—to buy only for immediate wants, but there is no question but what the general position of the market, at the present writing, is in favor of the seller for the harvest, and even in this section of the country prices are opening up higher than was expected a few weeks ago. We understand that in Northern and Eastern Ohio a large proportion of Combing Wools have been purchased on eastern account, mainly within the range of 48 to 50cts, as to quality and condition. Our Boston dispatch, under date of 20th, reports the transactions of last week as having been unusually large, footing up 2,600,000 lbs. Following may be regarded as the ruling

	QUOTATIONS.	
Fine Fleece		44@45c
Medium Fleece		42@43c
Tub washed		44@45c
Pulled Wools		35@40c

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply on sale to-day was usually large, footing up 1,402 head, and the market was rather forced by dealers as having been one of the, if not, the worst of the season; the best evidence of which was that there were quite a number left over unsold, notwithstanding there was a general disposition to realize. It is worthy of remark that while the supply on sale to-day was the largest we have had this season it was nothing unusual, as compared with what it usually is at this season of the year, while the impression that the butchers are not buying as many as formerly, and it follows, therefore, that the consumption has fallen off. Prices, as a result, with last week, are down from ¼ to ¾ a cent on sheep and 25c ₱ head on lambs. The stock on sale was reported as follows:

M Flinner	60	P Shettmantle	100
S A Vandever	20	J W Cunningham	75
Wm Hazlee	17	James Shaw	80
J Zimmerman	60	John Beeler	80
Jos St. Kelly	115	GREENSFIELDS	116
Jacob Keefer	60	J Zickerman	116
Adam Ecke t	45	R McCastin	200
Norris & McM	64	T J & R Anderson	246
J F Neeley	48	John Montgomery	55
Jacob Lobman	100	Hamlin & D	40
Total			1,402

W. A. Reed wholesaled, on the road, 160 good 85 ℔ sheep to Jacob Lobman, at the rate of 50 ₱ lb.

VEAL CALVES.

The arrivals continue light, but the supply continues equal to the demand, which is also light, in consequence of the hot weather, while prices remain unchanged; may be quoted at 8@9 ₱ head up to 6 cents ₱ pound, according to quality.

HOGS.

The supply on sale was again light, although fully equal to the demand, the hot weather having, as it always does, curtailed the receipts from every materially; prices, as compared with last week, were without quotable change, ranging from 6@6¾, gross, in a retail way.

PITTSBURGH WOOL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 22, 1874.

Trade in this market and those sections of the country which are tributary thereto, including West Penna. Eastern Ohio and West Va., continues to increase as the season advances and while there has been no change whatever in prices since the date of our last report, there is a firmer feeling. At quotations dealers are taking hold freely, although as usual, the best grades are most in demand, and we understand that some producers have stiffened up in their views recently, and some of those who are in easier circumstances, financially, will hold their product, for a time at least, in hopes of being able to realize better rates than those now prevailing. So far as we can learn, however, there is no inclination on the part of the market as high as it is likely to go; they allege that with current rates a higher cost will rely than the product, and then they cannot sell, in view of the fact that almost everything is shrinking, with Onions barrel as the exception. Manufacturers, we understand, are also inclined to pursue a conservative policy—to buy only for immediate wants, but there is no question but what the general position of the market, at the present writing, is in favor of the seller for the harvest, and even in this section of the country prices are opening up higher than was expected a few weeks ago. We understand that in Northern and Eastern Ohio a large proportion of Combing Wools have been purchased on eastern account, mainly within the range of 48 to 50cts, as to quality and condition. Our Boston dispatch, under date of 20th, reports the transactions of last week as having been unusually large, footing up 2,600,000 lbs. Following may be regarded as the ruling

	QUOTATIONS.	
Fine Fleece		44@45c
Medium Fleece		42@43c
Tub washed		44@45c
Pulled Wools		35@40c

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms

PITTSBURGH PT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. M., 22 inst.

Brown & Co m	1	Nimick & Co	8
Zug & Co m	2	P D Nicholas m	8
Caughey & H	6	Laughlin & Co o	1
Palmer & Co m	2	Byers and McC m	4
Graff ii and Co m	4	Pgh F and I Co	2
Total			41

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lloyd & Bp	1	McKnight P & Co o	6
Lyon Furnace o	21	Isabella Furnace o	11
Total			41

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Phillips N & Com	1	McKnight D & Co m	2
Nimick & Co	1		

Lumber.

CHICAGO, June 22.—There was only a limited number of cargoes offered in the lumber market and prices ruled steady; joist and scantling at $6.50@9.00; strip and boards $9@10; lath $1.75; shingles $2@2.90; closing firm.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 22, 1874.

The market for Crude remains substantially as noted in our last report, quiet and unchanged: 9@9¾ ₱ brl for immediate shipment—one of our refiners reported having purchased one thousand barrels at 9¾ net. While the impression prevails, to some extent, that the market, for the time, has about touched bottom, refiners are buying sparingly, alleging that it is higher relatively than the product, and then the majority of them, even if so disposed, could not buy much for want of empty tankage. Refined continues dull and weak, but prices, as compared with Saturday, were without quotable change: 12¾c for June; 12¾ for July, and 13 for August delivery, equal to 13¼, 13¾ and 10 cts on cars here. The advices from the east continue discouraging, and it is thought that any material effort to realize would result in still further decline, notwithstanding there is little or no margin at current rates.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
Petrolia O W	Petrolia O W	471
L W Young	Liberty O W	3 8
McKelvy	Hutchinson O W	210
McKelvy	Cosmos O W	231
McKelvy	Vesta O W	243
Fisher Bros	Loomis O W	22
Bushnell	Crystal O W	228
Fisher Bros	Penn O W	470
Hutchison & B	Sunbeam O W	240
Hutchinson	Star O W	240
Stevenson	Central O W	623
McKelvy	Star O W	236
Total		3,6.9

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 22, 1874.

FLOUR—Steady and in moderate demand; extra superfine $4.65@5.87½.

GRAIN—Wheat: demand active and prices advanced; No 1 spring $1.25; No 2 $1 22½ cash; $1.21¼ seller July; $1 13¾ seller August; No 3 $1,17½; rejected $1.06. Corn: demand fair and prices advanced; No 2 mixed 40¾@40¾c; rejected 37¾c; high mixed afloat 41¾c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 2 40c cash; 4c seller July; rejected 43¾@43¾c. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No 1 88c. Barley dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork: demand active and prices advanced to $17.38 cash or seller July. Lard: demand fair and prices advanced to $11.05@11.30 cash or seller July. Bulk Meats: demand active and prices steady, 10c. Short Rib Sides, 11¾. Clear Rib Sides, 11¾ August; short rib middles 9¾c seller August.

WHISKY—Steady, with a moderate demand at 91c.

On open Board in the afternoon wheat was firmer at $1.21¾ seller August; $1.14 seller August. Corn firm at 44¾c cash and seller July. Pork and Lard steady.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Cotton held at higher prices; middling uplands 17c. Flour steady and in fair demand; superfine western and State $4.80@5 50; common to good extra do $5.55@6.30; choice do $6.40@7.65; white wheat extra $7.65@8.65; extra Ohio $6.30@7.25. Wheat quiet and firm; No 2 spring $1.09@1.44; No 1 do $1.44@1.46; winter red and amber $1.46@1.50; winter No 2 red $1.47@1.48. Rye quiet at $1.05@1.09. Barley dull and quiet. Malt quiet; Canada west $2. Corn in good demand but in blaher; western mixed 51@52½c; yellow 52½@53c; white 53@54c. Oats in fair demand and firm; white 66@68c. Hay dull at 85@1.10. Coffee firm; 15¾ @23½c. Sugar steady; 7¾@8¾c, other groceries quiet and unchanged. Petroleum dull and heavy; crude 9½c; refined 23c. Tallow dull and nominal at 8½@8¾c. Turpentine dull at 37c. Eggs firm at 13@13½c. Pork dull and heavy; mess at $17.75@18. Beef dull and unchanged. Middles firm; long clear 10@10½c; short clear 11½@11¾c. Lard quiet and firm at 11¾c. Whisky steady at 92@93c. Rosin dull.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 22.—Flour dull; treble extra $6.12½@7; choice $7.25@8. Corn quiet and easier; white 70@72½c; yellow 72½@75c. Oats dull; mixed 52½@55c; yellow 52½. Oats lower at 75@85c. Bran quiet at 92c. Hay dull; prime in warehouse $20. Pork quiet at $19. Dry salt meats quiet; sho ulders 7c. Bac

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving Pittsburgh for the Summer can have the DAILY GAZETTE mailed to their address anywhere in America or Europe, by leaving their orders in the Counting Room, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

Bishop Bowman Institute.

The Commencement Exercises of this school, will take place in St. Peter's Church, this morning at 10 o'clock.

The Bishop will preside and the Rev. Dr. Spalding will deliver the address.

The friends of the school and of the pupils are invited to be present.

The German Feeling.

The suggestion in reference to a way by which Ortwein can be disposed of, as it first appeared in the *Freiheits Freund*, should not be taken as an expression of the views of that journal or of Germans in our community generally. The very opposite is the case. The feeling in German circles is universally one of deep antipathy toward Ortwein, and of a desire to have him suffer for his crime the full penalty of Amerikan law. The fact of the power to transport him was noted in the *Freiheits Freund* as a suggestion to the Germans of what might be done, thus to give them an intimation by which they could be ready to frustrate any such plan.

The Sherman Avenue Schools.

During the present week the several schools in the building will be examined viz., Room No. 1, on Tuesday, Room No. 2, on Wednesday, Room No. 3 on Thursday, Room No. 4, on Friday. The exercises in each case will be in the afternoon. The pupils of the High School will undergo a written examination each day, and on Friday the exercises it is expected will be especially interesting. Pro. S. A. Neale the principal of Sherman avenue schools has been constant and indefatigible in his efforts to make these examinations creditable alike to his pupils and to himself.

We hope to give a day or two to visit these schools, and that others in friendly to the colored race will visit them during the week and see how successful Mr. Neale has been in bringing his classes forward from grade to grade culminating in the High School, where if the pupils equit themselves as creditably as they did last year, the visitors will agree with us that an excellent work has been accomplished by the talents and zeal of the devoted principal.

Redivivus.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Allegheny Car and Transportation Co., on Saturday last, it was resolved to proceed at once to reconstruct the shops of the Company, at Swissvale, recently destroyed by fire.

The President, General Manager and Finance Committee were constituted a Building Committee with authority to complete the work, if practicable, within sixty days.

All the buildings will be rebuilt, in the most substantial manner, of brick, with roofs of corrugated iron—wrought iron frame work, &c.

Whilst, as one of Pittsburgh's new enterprises, this project should command general favor, the citizens of Swissvale, especially, must feel an ernest interest in its success. A new and substantial industrial establishment, affording active employment to labor, introduced into a new locality, has rarely failed, by creating a business nucleus, to attract other enterprises, to stimulating trade, and, consequently rapidly enhancing the value of its real estate.

Strong inducements had been offered the Company to locate their works at other points.

THE PENN AVENUE ACT.

A Side Issue Decided—The Court Proposes to Issue a Preliminary Injunction in the Butler Street Case.

Yesterday morning notice was given in the District Court to Mr. S. H. Geyer, counsel for the complainant in the equity case of Sawyer vs. the Butler street Commissioners, to produce an ir unction affidavit and give bond in the sum of $5,000, and a preliminary injunction would be issued.

It is expected that the formal decree of the Court granting the preliminary injunction will be made to-day. This is one of the side issues connected with the constitutionality of the Penn avenue Act, but no information is given as to what will be the final decision in relation to the act.

THE EDGAR MURDER,

Potts Admitted to Bail—Bonds Fixed at $3,500.

The shooting of George R. Edgar one Sunday, several weeks ago, in a house of ill-fame, No. 2 Watson street, is still fresh in the minds of our readers. His subsequent death and the charge of murder brought against Thomas P. Potts, the sub-police officer, who did the shooting and who was arrested in the cellar of the house on the same day have been fully reported in the GAZETTE. On yesterday afternoon Potts' counsel, Messrs. Wm. C. Moreland and C. C. Montooth, moved in the Court of Quarter Sessions that he be admitted to bail, which was granted, the bond being fixed at $3,500, which were filed, and Potts was released from custody.

THREE HUNDRED.

Examination of Applicants for Admission to the High School.

Notwithstanding the close of the term, there are lively times around the High School building, for three hundred ambitious juveniles are knocking at the doors, figuratively, for admission. The waiting ones represent all the wards of the city, and the number is large this year, from the fact that the South Side sends up a goodly delegation. The examinations commenced yesterday and will, it is thought, be completed to-day. Thus far the applicants have given evidence of unusual proficiency and it is expected that a larger percentage than usual will successfully run the gauntlet. The juveniles at all events are working hard and each, up to latest accounts, considered the chances good enough to justify an indulgence in pleasant visions of future attendance at the school on the hill.

THE APPRAISERSHIP.

A new Official in one of the Custom House Departments.

Rumors have been quite abundant within the past few days in reference to an expected vacancy in the office of Appraiser of Customs, and yesterday these rumors were verified by the announcement that Captain Wm. M. Dalgleish had resigned and that Mr. George B. Chalmers had been named as his successor. A telegram received last night gave information of the confirmation of the nominee.

Mr. Chalmers, who was an old soldier, represents the Eighth ward in the Select Branch of City Councils and has been one of the leading members of that body,—his efficiency being recognized by his position as chairman of the Water Committee. He will make an energetic official. He is thoroughly acquainted with our merchants, and with the business of the city, and in addition to his general fitness for the position is possessed of that special acquaintance with all that pertains to his office, that is needed for perfect success in its administration. We compliment him on his appointment.

THE ARTISTS' PICNIC.

Concentrating at the Beautiful Connoquenessing.

The majority of our local artists have left their studios for the dust of summer to gather there, and are off to the woods and mountains to gather fresh inspiration and health from communion with Dame Nature. The largest party of these knights and knightesses of the easel has selected a new stamping ground, and will concentrate this year where the picturesque Connoquenessing joins with the beautiful Beaver.

This party is known generally as the School of Design Club, and in thus meandering far from the city's dust and din, is following out a pleasant custom that has been kept up for several years. The spot selected for a rendezvous this year is the old "Lock House," near Clinton, on the Erie Railroad, just at the dam which stems the current of the Beaver. Arrangements have been made for the accommodation of at least thirty guests at the house, and yesterday afternoon the pioneers of the party started for Rock Point via Clinton station. The band consisted of Charles Linford, Esq., Miss Agnes Way, Miss Mollie Hemphill, Miss Wadleighs Miss Katie Woods, and two others, whose names we did not learn. A second band will leave on Monday next and the following Monday Mr. Geo. Heitzel will pilot a third and last detachment. The artists propose extending their picnic through several weeks, and hope to return with portfolios filled with an abundance of sketches, as material for work in wintry hours.

ORTWEIN IN SECLUSION.

He Inclines to the Spiritual—Pleasant Greetings from the "Vaterland"—What they think of Him "on the Banks of the Blue Neckar"—Precautionary Measures Taken by the Warden.

Ortwein, now that the excitement of the trial is over—albeit it didn't seem to excite him to any great extent—has given a turn to his meditations toward the spiritual, and spends the greater part of his time in devotional exercises, assisted by Chaplain Dermitt. He expresses his entire resignation to his fate, and assures those whom he favors with his conversation that he is ready to meet what is in store for him at any time—the earlier the more agreeable will be to him.

The intelligence of his situation, it seems, has created quite a flutter in the beautiful village "on the banks of the blue Neckar," and his relatives and old friends in Wurtemberg have expressed their sentiments in the letters which he received last week. Among these epistolary effusions was one from his old pastor, the Lutheran Wurtemburg dominie by whom he was confirmed. The German Divine seems to have been somewhat exercised in his mind concerning his former parishioner, and his letter was hardly as acceptable to Ortwein as it might have been made. The tenor of the epistle informs Ortwein that the terrible crime whom he has committed has placed him outside the pale, and there can be no salvation for him. In effect the old clergyman—whose theology seems permeated with more of the spirit of horror stricken humanity than mercies Divinity — endeavors to impress Ortwein with a belief that he (the convict) has committed the unpardonable sin, and that so great is the curse that not only is Ortwein doomed for the next world, but in the language of the correspondent, "cursed is the ground upon which thou treadest." Ortwein received this *anathema maranatha* with composure, and so far as outward appearances was a criterion of inward feeling, is reported not to have exhibited the least agitation.

Yesterday Warden Smith removed from his cell, knives and forks, and everything with which it might be possible for him to do himself harm. He has still a cell-mate for whom he expresses an affachment, and to whom it is said he sometimes converses, but otherwise he is taciturn, and talks to none but the officers of the jail, or his spiritual adviser. He seems to expect nothing but the gallows, and says he is prepared for an exchange of worlds.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday.

The Select Council Drawing in the Reins—Efforts Toward Economy—The Tax Question—A Word to the City Treasurer—The Nine mile Bridge—Point Bridge Ordinance Postponed — Police Force Reduced.

Pittsburgh Councils held a regular meeting Monday afternoon, June 22, 1874.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS.....President.
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk.

At a quarter past two o'clock this branch was called to order by President Gross. The following members answered the roll call.

Messrs. Adams, Ahl, Ahlborn, Aiken, Anderson, Atkinson, Braun, Bread, Burgwin, Chalmers, Chislett, B. Darlington, H Darlington, Dunalls, Dietrich, Dorrington, Doyle, Eitemiller, Elder, Fetterman, Foster, Fox, Galvin, Goldthorpe, Haines, Harrison, Hays, Herron, Holliday, Howard, House, Hunter, Jeremy, Jones, Kernan, Koehler, Lloyd, Littell, Macfarlane, Mitchell, Meyer, Murray, Musgrave, McClurg, McCune, McMahon, Negley, O'Neil, Rafferty, Rayburn, Scully, Shipton, Spahr, Watson, Zarn and President Gross.

PETITIONS &C.

MR. HUNTER, communication of Mr. John H. Sawyer against the proposed improvement of Butler street, according to the plans adopted. Referred to Road Committee.

Mr. DORRINGTON, remonstrances against the laying of street railway track on Third avenue. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. BRAUN, petition from citizens of the Thirty-fourth ward, in reference to assessments. Referred.

Mr. HARRISON petition for location of Thirty-third street, Sixteenth ward. Referred.

Also, resolution directing location of Dickson street, Sixteenth ward. Referred.

Mr. JONES moved that the resolution in reference to equalization passed at last meeting be recalled from the Common Council, and the committee raised thereby be increased from 5 to 11. Carried.

Also, an ordinance for extension of time for the building of the People's Passenger Railway so as to give the Water Committee an opportunity to lay the water mains on the route. Referred.

CUTTING DOWN.

Mr. AIKEN the following:

Resolved, That the heads of the several city departments be requested to submit to Councils at their next meeting the number of persons under their respective employ, and the amount of salary paid to each; also what reduction—if any—can be made in the number of employes, or in amount of salaries now paid. Passed.

Mr. LITTELL, a petition in references to damages on Long alley. Referred to Board of Viewers.

Also the following:

In view of the large and extraordinary increase in our municipal expense, and a corresponding triplication of our taxes, and the inevitable depression of our property, and industry, and in view of the late decision of our courts on the Thirty-third street sewer case, in voiding the viewers' report, and also the doubtful constitutionality of the Penn avenue act, and the confused state of our municipal affairs generally, and there is yet an inevitable increase of about three millions to be added to our Municipal indebtedness for the purposes of finishing new water works, buying South Side water works, and building bridges, etc. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That these Councils admit of no expenditure of money that can possibly be avoided, such as improving unnecessary streets, building sewers, bridges, etc.

Mr. Rafferty had an amendment to offer, suspending work on certain streets until all the assessments on the same had been collected. His explanation was so long, however, that Councils insisted upon having it reduced to writing.

Mr. RAFFERTY then wrote his amendment as follows:

"and that all work now under contract and in progress be suspended until one half of the assessments made for the same be collected."

It was evident that the matter would give rise to discussion which was out of order.

Mr. MCCUNE objected and the matter was laid over.

The resolution in referente to the equalization ordinance was then reported as called back from Common Council, and Mr. Jones offered a substitute. The substitute increased the Committee from 5 to 11. It was passed.

Mr. Haines, petition from Wm. Frank for exoneration from excessive tax. Referred

Mr. HAINES, a resolution of instruction to the City Treasurer in reference to his refusal to receive personal taxes. Laid over until the Finance Committee reported.

Mr. HAINES, petition and ordinances from Phillips, Nimick & Co., for permission to cross Carson street with switch. Referred.

RESIGNED.

Mr. FOSTER, the resignation of Mr. Joseph Minnick, a member from the Thirty-fourth ward, as he had removed from the ward. Accepted.

Also a resolution ordering a special election to fill the vacancy. Passed.

PERSONAL TAXES.

Mr. MCCUNE from the Finance Committee offered their report, setting forth that they had considered the refusal of the City Treasurer to take personal taxes in certain cases, and had given the matter in charge of the City Attorney as follows.

PITTSBURGH, June 22, 1874.

T. S. BIGELOW, Esq., City Attorney—Sir: The Finance Committee have had before them the following resolution, which they respectfully refer to you for your consideration.

Resolved, That the City Attorney be requested to give his written opinion to Councils on Monday next, whether the City Treasurer can refuse to receive personal taxes from taxpayers not owning real estate or whether the city can discriminate between taxpayers owning real estate and those not owning real estate, on their personal taxes. R. M. SELLERS, Controller.

The City Attorney in substance reported that it was the duty of the Treasurer to receive their taxes, and in accordance therewith the committee offered the following.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh that the City Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to receive payment of all taxes at his office until and including the first day of August of each year, and to allow a deduction of 5 per cent. if paid on or before that time, and to impose an uniform penalty, not exceeding 10 per cent., for non-payment.

The resolution was passed.

Mr. MCCUNE also returned with negative recommendation, a petition in reference to abatement of business tax, of Alexander Goff. Report accepted.

Also, the bill of A. M. Martin for $206.50 for reporting stenographically, the testimony in the Dempster investigation.

Mr. MCCUNE offered a resolution ordering the controller to certify a warrant for the bill, and charge the same to Contingent Fund. Passed.

Mr. HAYS moved to suspend the rules, to take up ordinance No. 274, changing and establishing the grade of Carson street from the Monongahela bridge westwardly. Carried.

The ordinance was read, rules suspended, and the ordinance passed finally.

Mr. ADAMS presented ordinance No. 256, in reference to sewer, Fifth avenue and Cecil alley. Referred back.

Also ordinance 217, ordinance for paving a curbing of Locust street. Referred back.

Also, ordinance No. 275, fixing the width of sidewalks on Carson street. Rules suspended and ordinance passed finally.

Also, ordinance for the grading paving and curbing of Locust street from Miltenberger to Van Braam street. Laid over.

NINE MILE BRIDGE.

Mr. SCULLY, offered the report of viewers on the construction of bridge over Nine mile run, Second avenue.

The viewers reported that they could find no property upon which to make assessments of benefits.

Report received and filed.

Mr. SCULLY also reported a resolution directing the Controller to certify a warrant in favor of B. J. Bradley, for $12,341,10 for building the bridge.

The Clerk by request read the ordinance authorizing the building of the bridge.

The matter elicited some discussion, principally as to where the money should come from—out of the Contingent Fund or the Road Committees Fund.

Several motions were made, but finally a motion was made and carried to refer the matter to a committee of five in conjunction with the City Solicitor. The Chair appointed Messrs. Littell, House, Bread, Fetterman and Herron.

Mr. MCCLURG called up the ordinance in reference to the grading of Sarah street.

Rules suspended.

The vote was then taken on a motion to pass the ordinance finally, which was lost, as there were but thirty-five affirmative votes—not a constitutional majority.

Mr. SCULLY, a resolution instructing the special committee on the claim of Mr. Bradley, to report to next meeting. Carried.

Mr. CHISLETT moved to adjourn,—business at next meeting to be taken up, with the report of the Survey Committee, where it was interrupted June 22, 1874. Carried.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B NEGLEY.....President.
GEORGE BOOTH.....Clerk.

The following members were present at roll call: Messrs. Aull, Brown, Carle, Connelly, Cunningham, Duff, Epping, Foley, Flinn, Fox, Fulton, Glass, Hogle, Iamsen, Milligan, Morrison, McCord, Oberheldman, Parchment, Rolfe, Rowswell, Rolfe, Robinson, Scott, Semple, Siebert, Shaltenbrand, Thomas, Thompson, Welsser, and President Negley.

Mr. WEST arose to a privilege of order, and the rules being suspended, on his motion, the action taken by Common Council at last meeting, fixing the second of July as the time for adjournment during the hot months, was reconsidered, and the action of the select branch in making the first Monday of July as the time for adjournment was concurred in.

The minutes of the last meeting were then read and approved.

The following business was presented on the call of the wards.

Mr. FULTON petition of the Sharpsburg Bridge Co., for a sewer on Butler street, to the Sharpsburg bridge. Received and filed.

Mr. DUFF ordinance reducing the number of police officers and lamp washers. Referred.

Mr. CONSOLLY, petition from Wm. Frank & Sons for a reduction of taxes. Referred.

Mr. EPPING, petition for water main on Howley avenue. Referred;

Mr. SHALTENBRAND, petition for the opening of Ewing avenue. Referred.

Also, petition for rough steps between Ewing avenue and Boundary street. Referred.

Also, petition for board walk from the foot of Arch Elm or Matilda street to the Pennsylvania railroad. Referred.

Also, petition for the grading and paving of Center street between Read and Winebiddle streets and a petition for the opening of the same. Both referred.

Also, petition for a change of grade on Bates alley. Referred.

Mr. NEGLEY, ordinance requiring affidavits to be endorsed on all bonds before the same shall be approved, &c. Referred.

Mr. AULL, petition for a change of grade on Lincoln avenue. Referred.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM, petition of Wm. Stone's heirs for a reduction of tax. Referred.

Mr. WEST, petition for a gas lamp at the corner of Jane and Twenty-eighth street, south. Referred.

Also, resolution in reference to the right of the South Side to pay taxes on deficiencies prior to consolidation. Passed.

Dr. MCCORD, petition for the opening of Wilbert street from Railroad street to Prospect street, Thirty second ward. Referred.

Mr. FULTON, from the Street Committee submitted the following business.

Resolution for warrant in favor of Wm. J. Mathews for $399 for serving street notices. Referred.

Resolution against wooden pavements and urging Commissioners in charge of street improvements to use other material than wood in paving them. Passed.

Ordinance relocating Smallman street from Thirty second to Thirty-eighth street. Postponed for one week.

Ordinance for a sewer on an unnamed street leading to the Sharpsburg bridge, from south side of Butler street to the Allegheny river. Passed.

Ordinance extending and locating Exchange alley, from Seventh street to Barker's alley south. Passed.

Ordinance for the vacation of a fifteen feet alley running from Seventh street southward to the line of property of C. G. McCormick. Passed.

Resolution directing the City Controller to issue a warrant in favor of D. Lowry for $47 56, overpaid assessment. Passed.

Resolution directing the City Controller to carry out the compromise made by the Finance Committee in relation to the claims for the grading of Tustin street. Passed.

Mr. FULTON moved to reconsider the action taken referring the bill of W. J. Mathews, above noted, to the Finance Committee. Carried.

Mr. FULTON then moved to pass the resolution for a warrant for the bill. Lost and the matter was then referred to the Survey Committee.

SURVEYS.

Mr. AULL, from the Survey Committee, presented the following:

Ordinances establishing the grade of Wylie avenue, from Kirkpatrick street to Herron avenue.

Mr. DUFF read a series of resolutions, in opposition to the above proposed change of grade, passed at a meeting of Wylie avenue property holders. The paper was received and filed, and Mr. Duff moved that the ordinance and resolution be referred back to the Survey Committee in order to give the property-holders an opportunity to be heard. Carried.

Mr. AULL, ordinance locating Second avenue extension. Passed.

Mr. DUFF, from the Police Committee, presented their report which was received and filed, and the following business was acted upon:

Resolution for the payment of $66.50 to A. M. Martin for taking testimony in the investigation of Chief Irwin. Lost.

Resolution requesting the Mayor to discharge twenty five members of the police force on the first day of July.

Mr. DUFF made a statement to the effect that the appropriation of the Police Committee is running behind to the extent of $1,000 a year, and that unless a part of the police force is dismissed the appropriation will fall short.

The President decided the resolution to be out of order, as the police force is fixed by ordinances and must be reduced in the same way.

Mr. IRMSEN presented the report of the Monongahela Wharf Committee which was received and filed.

Ordinance authorizing Stewart Cunningham the right to erect a wooden building. Laid over.

Ordinance granting W. G. Price the right to erect an addition to an iron clad building on Ourley, Eighth ward.

Mr. SHALTENBRAND said that in his opinion the Wooden Building Committee was not acting fairly with the citizens as regards granting privileges to build frame additions in the very heart of the city, and refused them in the outer districts where there is less danger of fire.

The Price ordinance was then lost.

Ordinance granting Amos Hennestoffle the right to erect a wooden building on Sixteenth street, south. Postponed.

Mr. FULTON, from the Special Committee appointed in regard to the matter, presented an ordinance authorizing the making of a lease with the Duquesne Greys for the use of old City Hall for a term of five years. Passed.

Mr. AULL stated that owing to the present financial condition of the city, it would be better to postpone action on the Point Bridge ordinances until some time in September, and making a motion to that effect it was carried.

The following Select Council business was concurred in except as otherwise noted:

Resolution for repair of Fifth [illegible] ward. Resolution for warrant in favor of A. [illegible]. Report of Finance Committee. Resolution relative to a Committee to confer with act for the government of cities of the second class, in lieu of the act now in force. Resolution requiring heads of Departments to give the number of their employes and salaries paid each. Report of Finance Committee on appeal of Alexander Goff. Resolution relative to the collection of personal tax. Report of Allegheny Wharf Committee. Report of Road Committee. Ordinances for the grading &c., of Sycamore street from Thirty-third street to Craig street. Ordinance for the grading and paving of Beech alley from Madison street to Seneca street. Ordinance for the opening of Elizabeth avenue from Fifth avenue to a point 240 feet south. Ordinance repealing an ordinance establishing the width of roadway of Hiland avenue. Laid over. Ordinances for the grading of Isabella street, Twenty-third ward, from Greenfield avenue to the railroad crossing. Ordinance opening Sheridan street from Penn avenue to Rose street. Ordinance for the grading of Beatty street from Jackson street to Stanton avenue. Ordinance for the opening of Beatty street from Jackson street to Stanton avenue. Ordinance for sewer on Station street and River avenue.

Mr. PARCHMENT presented a remonstrance against the last named ordinance. It was received and filed, and in company with the ordinance was referred to the Road Committee.

Report of viewers on Iroquippa and other streets. Report of viewers on Wadsworth, Soho, Emmett, Boston, and other streets, all concurred in.

Mr. DUFF presented petition and resolution requesting the Mayor to reduce the force of patrolmen, from 200 to 175, and the lamp washers from ten to five, until such time as an ordinance can be passed providing for such reduction.

Mr. WEST was in favor of keeping the present number of policemen and reducing their pay.

The resolution was then passed.

The President appointed Messrs. Thompson, Fulton, Milligan, Wood and Semple on behalf of common council as members of the committee to draw up an act relating to cities of the second class.

An ordinance granting the Citizens' Passenger railway the right to erect a wooden building, which was passed in S. C. and non-concurred in by C. C. was called up and a motion to suspend the rules and refer it to the Wooden Building Committee was lost.

Mr. DUFF, resolution that when Common Council adjourn it adjourn until the first Monday in July. Passed.

Mr. AULL, resolution to relieve George E. Peebles from the payment of assessment on Penn avenue, Twenty-second ward. Referred.

Ordinance amending sections 2 and 8 and repealing section 3 of an ordinance relative to the new Water Works, was presented by Mr. Cunningham, and referred to the City Solicitor to see if it is properly drawn up.

On motion adjourned.

THE COURTS

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Stowe.)

The attention of the Court was engaged during the entire day by the case of Emma B. Emmett, otherwise known as the "female detective," vs. Joseph Cain, Peter King, Timothy Darrogan and Jeremia King, in which the defendants are indicted for highway robbery. The facts of this case are still fresh in the minds of our readers.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Joseph Cain et al. (2),	Jacob Zwanziger,
Andrew Johnston,	Jno. Kiskadden,
John Crane et al.,	Wm. Spence,
J. F. Moran,	Frank Marshall,
Winfield Maxwell et al	John Brown,
Jos. Hauy et al,	Henry Buchanan et al.
James Morris,	Thos. Cooke,
Wm. Smith,	W. D. Wagner.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Lon & Cooley, creditors, vs. Thomas Dillon, debtor, Pittsburgh. Debtor's answer denying the allegations of bankruptcy presented and trial by jury ordered at the next term at Pittsburgh. Montooth & Bro. for debtor.

Cornelius Tyson, bankrupt, Venango county. At the request of the assignee, order made for a general meeting of creditors. Chadwick for assignee.

Nicholas Ornfield, bankrupt, Wyoming county. Petition of M. I. Wilson, Esq., for an allowance for fees as solicitor for assignee, presented and referred to Register Overton for examination and report.

R. H. Broughton, Sr., creditors, vs. Dame, Smith & Co., debtors, Crawford county. Bill in equity for an injunction presented, and an order made restraining the said debtors from disposing of their property. Marshal Hall appointed provisional assignee and directed to take charge of the property of said debtors. Weir and Bosson for creditors.

George C. K. Zahm, assignee of Fry, Duerr & Co., bankrupts, vs. Samuel A. Fry et al. Respondents granted leave to take from the files certain exhibits.

James McGovern vs. steam-tug "Tom Rees," in admiralty. James Lynn et al., James Thorn & Co. and the steam-tug "Little Whale" allowed to intervene.

J. G. McKnight vs. the steam tug "Athlete," in admiralty. Libel for supplies presented, and order made for the seizure of said boat, returnable 7th proximo. Gamble for libellants. Robert Hardisty, Patrick Gannon and Charles H. Hutchinson allowed to intervene for wages. Gamble for intervenors.

A number of foreigners were made citizens.

John Heath, creditor, vs. John Carrier and Andrew Baum, partners as Carrier & Baum, debtors. Debtors adjudged bankrupt. Furvliances for creditor.

Not Yet All Drawn.

All the prizes in the last gift concert of the Public Library, it would seem, are not yet drawn. For within the past week two coupons were presented and paid at the main Louisville office, each for over $1,000. Where could the holders of these coupons have been since March 31st? asleep, perhaps, like Rip Van Winkle. Governor Bramlette would, no doubt, like all who have drawn gifts in the last concert to apply for the money and leave the office free for the next and last gift concert. The 31st of July is the grand day for the last grand drawing, and already the rush has commenced, and the management has its hands full in supplying the demand for tickets, and no wonder, as this gift is certainly the last concert that can possibly be given, and with $2,500,000 for distribution in cash to ticket-holders, every sane person in the United States, and out of it, will try to be a ticket-holder.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second Street. tf DODDS & CASSEY.

TACKLING TAXATION.

Protests from Property Holders.

Large Meetings of Taxpayers Last Night in Lawrenceville and on Mt. Washington—No Definite Action Taken in Either Case—The Onerous Assessments Severely Denounced—More Meetings.

In pursuance of the announcement made some days ago in the GAZETTE, a meeting of the citizens of the old borough of Lawrenceville was held last night in the Fifteenth ward school house on Thirty-seventh street, for the purpose of considering the all-absorbing question of taxation. The meeting was of considerable size, the room in which it was held being crowded, the interest felt in the matter being manifest by the talk about taxes which could be heard from all sides. The meeting was called to order by Dr. Arensberg, and on his motion Mr. C. Hasbrouck was called to preside and the Reporters were elected Secretaries.

The Chairman stated that the object of the meeting was to inquire into the whys and wherefores of the excess in taxation for the present over previous years, and also to make inquiry concerning the present status of the old borough debt. Dr. Arensberg being called upon said that the gathering was also for the purpose of devising ways and means to get information regarding the increase in taxation. In his own case his tax the present year is 80 per cent. greater than last year.

SCHOOL TAX.

Mr. Bauer stated that the city school tax was three times greater this year than last, and observing Mr. Wilkinson, a member of the Central Board of Education present, he called upon him for a statement in relation to the matter.

In reply Mr. Wilkinson read a statement of the estimates of the different committees of the Central Board of the amounts that would be necessary to meet their expenses this year. The total amount is $366,043.70. The rate of taxation is two mills on a county valuation of $175,000,000, which will realize $350,000. Add to that sum $20,000, the appropriation to be received from the State, and it will make $370,000. Last year there was a deficiency of $45,000, and a bonded and floating indebtedness of $25,000 each, which it was necessary to provide for in this years taxation. The taxation last year for school purposes was $212,000, according to the report of the City Superintendent, but Mr Wilkinson was unable to state whether that included the expenditures made for the South Side.

The gentleman's explanation was received in silence, there being no manifestation as to whether it was satisfactory or not, though Mr. Drake subsequently stated that it was not satisfactory.

A POLITICAL POINT.

At this juncture a man named W. H. Arnold called vociferously for an expression of opinion from Hon. Thomas Howard, who was present, and a number of gentlemen winked at our reporter, meaning that the dodge was understood and would be met.

Mr. Arensberg said it was well known that Mr. Howard is a candidate for Congress, and he did not want the meeting made a political one, as that was not the purpose for which they had assembled.

A motion was made to appoint a committee on resolutions, but after a great deal of useless debate the mover withdrew it and on Mr. John A. Fox who said he represented the Fifteenth ward in Council, but he believed the taxes to be too high and had met with the rest fairly with the efforts made to grant privileges to build frame additions in the very heart of the city, and refused them in the outer districts where there is less danger of fire.

The Price ordinance was then lost.

Ordinance granting Amos Hennestoffle the right to erect a wooden building on Sixteenth street, south. Postponed.

Mr. FULTON, from the Special Committee appointed in regard to the matter, presented an ordinance authorizing the making of a lease with the Duquesne Greys for the use of old City Hall for a term of five years. Passed.

Mr. AULL stated that owing to the present financial condition of the city, it would be better to postpone action on the Point Bridge ordinances until some time in September, and making a motion to that effect it was carried.

The following Select Council business was concurred in except as otherwise noted:

Resolution for repair of Fifth [illegible] ward. Resolution for warrant in favor of A. [illegible]. Report of Finance Committee. Resolution relative to a Committee to confer with act for the government of cities of the second class, in lieu of the act now in force. Resolution requiring heads of Departments to give the number of their employes and salaries paid each. Report of Finance Committee on appeal of Alexander Goff. Resolution relative to the collection of personal tax. Report of Allegheny Wharf Committee. Report of Road Committee. Ordinances for the grading &c., of Sycamore street from Thirty-third street to Craig street. Ordinance for the grading and paving of Beech alley from Madison street to Seneca street. Ordinance for the opening of Elizabeth avenue from Fifth avenue to a point 240 feet south. Ordinance repealing an ordinance establishing the width of roadway of Hiland avenue. Laid over. Ordinances for the grading of Isabella street, Twenty-third ward, from Greenfield avenue to the railroad crossing. Ordinance opening Sheridan street from Penn avenue to Rose street. Ordinance for the grading of Beatty street from Jackson street to Stanton avenue. Ordinance for the opening of Beatty street from Jackson street to Stanton avenue. Ordinance for sewer on Station street and River avenue.

Mr. PARCHMENT presented a remonstrance against the last named ordinance. It was received and filed, and in company with the ordinance was referred to the Road Committee.

Report of viewers on Iroquippa and other streets. Report of viewers on Wadsworth, Soho, Emmett, Boston, and other streets, all concurred in.

Mr. DUFF presented petition and resolution requesting the Mayor to reduce the force of patrolmen, from 200 to 175, and the lamp washers from ten to five, until such time as an ordinance can be passed providing for such reduction.

Mr. WEST was in favor of keeping the present number of policemen and reducing their pay.

The resolution was then passed.

The President appointed Messrs. Thompson, Fulton, Milligan, Wood and Semple on behalf of common council as members of the committee to draw up an act relating to cities of the second class.

An ordinance granting the Citizens' Passenger railway the right to erect a wooden building, which was passed in S. C. and non-concurred in by C. C. was called up and a motion to suspend the rules and refer it to the Wooden Building Committee was lost.

Mr. DUFF, resolution that when Common Council adjourn it adjourn until the first Monday in July. Passed.

Mr. AULL, resolution to relieve George E. Peebles from the payment of assessment on Penn avenue, Twenty-second ward. Referred.

Ordinance amending sections 2 and 8 and repealing section 3 of an ordinance relative to the new Water Works, was presented by Mr. Cunningham, and referred to the City Solicitor to see if it is properly drawn up.

On motion adjourned.

THE COURTS

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Stowe.)

The attention of the Court was engaged during the entire day by the case of Emma B. Emmett, otherwise known as the "female detective," vs. Joseph Cain, Peter King, Timothy Darrogan and Jeremia King, in which the defendants are indicted for highway robbery. The facts of this case are still fresh in the minds of our readers.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Joseph Cain et al. (2),	Jacob Zwanziger,
Andrew Johnston,	Jno. Kiskadden,
John Crane et al.,	Wm. Spence,
J. F. Moran,	Frank Marshall,
Winfield Maxwell et al	John Brown,
Jos. Hauy et al,	Henry Buchanan et al.
James Morris,	Thos. Cooke,
Wm. Smith,	W. D. Wagner.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Lon & Cooley, creditors, vs. Thomas Dillon, debtor, Pittsburgh. Debtor's answer denying the allegations of bankruptcy presented and trial by jury ordered at the next term at Pittsburgh. Montooth & Bro. for debtor.

Cornelius Tyson, bankrupt, Venango county. At the request of the assignee, order made for a general meeting of creditors. Chadwick for assignee.

Nicholas Ornfield, bankrupt, Wyoming county. Petition of M. I. Wilson, Esq., for an allowance for fees as solicitor for assignee, presented and referred to Register Overton for examination and report.

R. H. Broughton, Sr., creditors, vs. Dame, Smith & Co., debtors, Crawford county. Bill in equity for an injunction presented, and an order made restraining the said debtors from disposing of their property. Marshal Hall appointed provisional assignee and directed to take charge of the property of said debtors. Weir and Bosson for creditors.

George C. K. Zahm, assignee of Fry, Duerr & Co., bankrupts, vs. Samuel A. Fry et al. Respondents granted leave to take from the files certain exhibits.

James McGovern vs. steam-tug "Tom Rees," in admiralty. James Lynn et al., James Thorn & Co. and the steam-tug "Little Whale" allowed to intervene.

J. G. McKnight vs. the steam tug "Athlete," in admiralty. Libel for supplies presented, and order made for the seizure of said boat, returnable 7th proximo. Gamble for libellants. Robert Hardisty, Patrick Gannon and Charles H. Hutchinson allowed to intervene for wages. Gamble for intervenors.

A number of foreigners were made citizens.

John Heath, creditor, vs. John Carrier and Andrew Baum, partners as Carrier & Baum, debtors. Debtors adjudged bankrupt. Furvliances for creditor.

Not Yet All Drawn.

All the prizes in the last gift concert of the Public Library, it would seem, are not yet drawn. For within the past week two coupons were presented and paid at the main Louisville office, each for over $1,000. Where could the holders of these coupons have been since March 31st? asleep, perhaps, like Rip Van Winkle. Governor Bramlette would, no doubt, like all who have drawn gifts in the last concert to apply for the money and leave the office free for the next and last gift concert. The 31st of July is the grand day for the last grand drawing, and already the rush has commenced, and the management has its hands full in supplying the demand for tickets, and no wonder, as this gift is certainly the last concert that can possibly be given, and with $2,500,000 for distribution in cash to ticket-holders, every sane person in the United States, and out of it, will try to be a ticket-holder.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second Street. tf DODDS & CASSEY.

HAND OUT THE BONDS.

The Forbes Street Litigation—The City Authorities Directed to Divide the Sinews of War.

Yesterday morning Judge Ewing in the District Court rendered a decision in the matter of the application in the District Court, on the part of the Commissioners for the improvement of Forbes street, between Boyd and Brady streets, for a mandamus compelling the city authorities to issue bonds.

The litigation is explained in the opinion, which is as follows:

The demurrer in this case admits all the averments contained in complainant's bill.

On argument of the case the City Solicitor (defendant's counsel) interposed two objections to the mandamus, to wit:

First, that on the statement of facts contained in the bill, Forbes street had not been legally opened as a public street of the city of Pittsburgh; and second, that the City Councils had no authority to provide in the same proceeding for the improvement of detached portions of the same street—it appearing that an intervening portion of the street had been previously graded and paved.

We are of opinion that on the statement of facts contained in complainant's bill, Forbes street had been legally opened as a public street of the city of Pittsburgh, prior to the passage of the ordinance authorizing this improvement, and also that it was competent for the City Councils to authorize the improvement of the unimproved portions of the street, as was done in the ordinance referred to.

Assuming, as we must do under the pleadings in the case, that the proceedings of Council were regular; that the Commissioners were duly elected, and had organized and proceeded to the performance of their duties prior to the first day of January, 1874, and were not therefore affected by the provisions of Section 20 of Articles 3 of the Constitution; that the necessary appropriation has been made by the municipal Government; that contracts have been made in pursuance thereof, for the improvement of Forbes street, in accordance with the acts of Assembly and ordinances of the City Council; that money is now overdue on these contracts; and that the Commissioners have made arrangements for the negotiation of city bonds as prov